



Chess Life



Vol. V
Number 9

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Friday,
January 5, 1951

COLUMBIA TOPS COLLEGIATE

City College, Twice Victor, Takes Second, NYU Third in Sixteen College Team Event

Columbia University chess team, not a top contender in recent years, outpointed the perennial victor City College of New York to win the 1950 Intercollegiate Team Championship, sponsored by the Intercollegiate Chess League and the United States Chess Federation, with a 19½-8½ game score. City College, victors in 1943 and 1946, lost possession of the Harold M. Phillips Trophy by one-half point, finishing second with 19-9. Third place went to New York University with 17½-10½. Miami University, showing unexpected strength, finished fourth with 17-11.

Sixteen colleges entered teams into this annual event, and while several familiar names were missing from the list this year, new faces replaced them in entries from Michigan and Case Institute of Cleveland. Details of the tournament will appear in the next issue of CHESS LIFE.

Final Standings

Columbia University	19½-8½
City College of New York	19-9
New York University	17½-10½
Miami University	17-11
Michigan University	16½-11½
University of Pennsylvania	16-11
Rensselaer Poly. Inst.	16-12
Syracuse University	15½-12½
Yeshiva	15-13
Case Institute	14½-13½
Temple	12-15½
Brooklyn College	10½-17½
Yale University	10-18
Cornell	8½-19½
Manhattan	6-20
Princeton	7½-20½

KERES REGAINS USSR TITLE

Regaining the title that once made him the most promising of young Soviet masters, Paul Keres again won the Championship of the USSR at a tournament in Moscow in which four other grandmasters competed. With losses to Alatorsev and Petrosian, and draws with Smyslov, Bondarevsky, Konstantinopolsky, Lipnitsky, Sokolsky, Suetin and Tolush, Keres compiled an 11½-5½ score in the 18 player tournament.

Second place with equal 11-6 scores was shared by L. Aronin, I. Lipnitsky, A. Tolush. Fifth and sixth were shared by A. Konstantinopolsky and Vassily Smyslov with 10-7 each. The other grandmasters (there were five in the event) did not fare so well. Bole-slavsky and Flohr shared a tie for seventh with the brilliant young Heller, while Bondarevsky could only place in a tie for twelfth with Petrosian. For an undisclosed reason neither Bronstein nor Koltov played in the event, although both were originally announced as entered.

L.A. EMPLOYEES HOLD CITY MEET

The employees of the City of Los Angeles held their own championship event, conducted by the Department of Water and Power Chess Club; and victory went to Simon Spero of the Bureau of Assessments with 8½-1½ on S-B points. Spero lost a game to Richard Burkey and drew with Manuel Kroman. Second place went to C. E. Kodil of the Dept. of Water and Power, also with 8½-1½, losing to Spero and drawing with A. C. Thompson. Joseph Bell of Water and Power placed third with 7-3, losing games to Spero, Kodil and Kroman.

Eight City bureaus were represented in the event, Water and Power, Assessments, Street Op. and Wid., Public Utilities, Fire, Parks and Recreation, Engineering, and Building and Safety.

GILL CAPTURES OKLAHOMA TITLE

E. H. Gill of Oklahoma City was victorious in the 5-round, 27-player open Oklahoma State Championship with a 4½-½ score, drawing with Peter Muto. Dr. Bela Rozsa was second on S-B points with 4-1, losing his game against Gill. A. G. Miller of Ft. Worth, Texas, was third with 4-1, losing his game against Gill; and Robert McVay, also with 4-1, was fourth, losing a game to Dr. Rozsa. Fifth to eighth with equal scores of 3½-1½ were J. L. Dietz, Dr. A. S. Neal and CHESS LIFE reviewer Dr. Kester Svendsen. Special prizes were awarded to J. L. Dietz and R. E. Pena as the top ranking junior players in the event.

PTACEK CAPTURES MILWAUKEE TITLE

Victory in the ever strong Milwaukee City Championship went to Martin Ptacek, an aggressive 25 year old player who has been steadily increasing in performance. By besting Arpad Elo in the final round, Ptacek scored 6-1 top the 7-round 33-player Swiss, drawing with Al Groves and Mark Surgies.

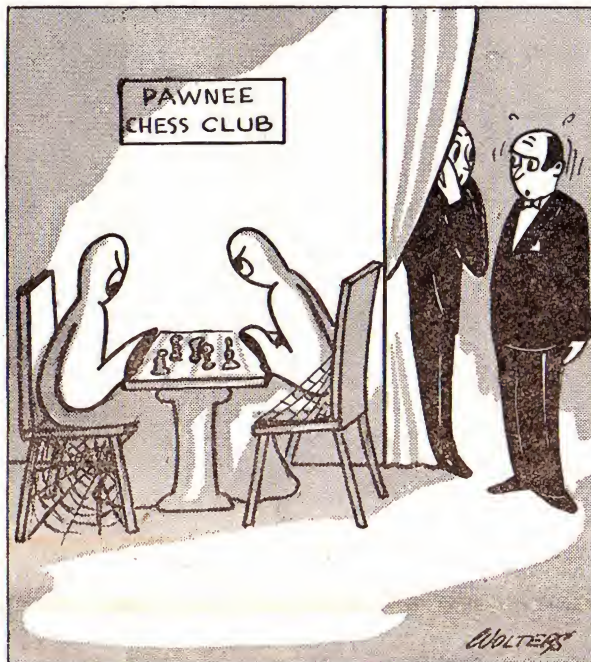
Second place on S-B points went to Mark Surgies with 5½-1½, drawing with Ptacek, Elo and Ralph Abrams. Third and fourth respectively with equal 5½-1½ scores were A. E. Elo and Averil Powers, while fifth to eighth with 5-2 each were Ralph Abrams, Eric Luprecht, James Weidner and George Hurley. The tournament was sponsored by the Milwaukee Department of Municipal Recreation.

DR. LOUIS A. MILLER

Toledo chess players were grieved by the recent death of Dr. Louis A. Miller, prominent neurologist, who was past president of the Toledo Chess Club and a former City Champion. Dr. Miller died November 19th at the age of 79. He was a great student of the game and for many years had furthered chess interest in Toledo.

Nampa (Idaho) Chess Club has been organized under the sponsorship of the Nampa City Recreation Department which provides quarters in the Lakeview Park House in Lakeview Park. Officers elected were Jerry E. Stanke president and A. B. Ellis corresponding secretary, 108 21st Avenue South, Nampa, Ida.

OUT OF THIS WORLD . . . By Fred Wolters



"Nobody knows how long they've been playing, but it must be a tough one."

Courtesy: The Deseret News, Salt Lake City, Utah

With The Chess Clubs

Rochester (N.Y.) Chess and Checker Club saw the club title pass to John Hasenoeherl, a former Buffalo champion, with 8½-1½ score on three draws. Second was CHESS LIFE annotator Dr. Max Herzberger with 8-2 and third was CHESS LIFE Game Editor Erich W. Marchand with 7½-2½ in a tightly contested event. The Rochester City Championship begins on January 6 with Dr. Herzberger as defending champion.

Ohio State University chess team was held to a 2½-2½ draw by the University of Michigan in a match at Columbus with Kaplan (Ohio) drawing against Eucher on board one. Straus and Church scored the full points for Michigan while Loening and Wolf gained the Ohio victories.

Columbus University defeated Harvard 2½-1½ to retain the Bel-den-Stephens Trophy in the C-H-Y-P League meeting at New York over the Xmas weekend with neither Princeton nor Dartmouth nor Yale represented this year in a collegiate annual event that dates back to 1892. CHESS LIFE columnist Eliot Hearst drew for Columbia on first board against L. Baum. T. Sherwin and K. Burger tallied the two wins for Columbia while N. Bauman saved a point for Harvard.

Gambit (Toronto) Chess Club saw Frank R. Anderson become first holder of the Belson memorial trophy by 2½-½, drawing with Siemms. R. Siemms placed second in the club championship with 1½-1½, losing a game to Kerns. J. Greenberg and K. Kerns finished with 1-2 each.

Hart House (Toronto) drew a match with Cornell University by a 4-4 score at Ithaca. Scoring for Hart House were R. F. Rodgers, W. K. Hastings, R. H. Robinson and D. V. Hall. Cornell victors were J. Landau, L. Topper, L. Slutsky and J. Windmuller.

Salt Lake City YMCA Chess Club elected Sam Teitelbaum president, Farrell L. Clark vice-president, Harold Lundstrom, chess editor of the Deseret News, secretary, and Carl Schack treasurer.

ALTON Y WINS ST. LOUIS LEAGUE

With 3½-½ in match score and 15-9 in games, the Alton (Ill.) YMCA Chess Club captured the St. Louis Chess League Championship. William H. C. Newberry played top board, supported by Math Roth, William Homan, Ed. Jahn, Richard Hibbs, Laurence Wescott, Dr. J. W. Chambers and Stuart McGriff.

Second place went to Independent Chess Club with 2½-1½ and 13½-10½ in games. YMCA Juniors placed third with 2-2 and Mallinckrodt Chess Club fourth with 1½-2½. Outstanding individual player on top boards was District Champion Robert H. Steinmeyer who scored 3½-½ for the YMCA Juniors. Another distinguished first board player was Mrs. Russell Williams of Mallinckrodt with 2½-1½, losing only to Steinmeyer and drawing with Newberry. Uvan Handy of the Independents scored 3-0 for best score on the lower boards.

STECKEL WINS L.A. COUNTY

After a ten-year retirement, William Steckel, former Pennsylvania State champion, returned to the checkered board to win the 1950 Los Angeles County Championship in an extremely strong field that included 1949 and 1950 State champions George Croy and Ray Martin. Losing to John Keckhut and Robert Jacobs, and drawing with Irving Rivise, Steckel defeated Almgren, Croy and Spiller among other strong contenders to win 7½-2½ in a 21-man 10-round Swiss.

Second place on S-B points went to California Open Champion Arthur Spiller with 7-3, while Robert Jacobs placed third with 7-3. Spiller lost games to Bersbach and Steckel, and drew with Steven and Martin. Jacobs lost to Spiller and Standers, and drew with Bersbach and Rivise.

Irving Rivise, Sven Almgren and Robert Standers placed fourth to sixth on S-B points with equal 6½-3½ scores, while California State Champion Ray Martin was seventh with 6-4.

KALENIAN WINS IN MIAMI CITY

Florida State Champion Clarence Kalenian added the Miami City Championship to his laurels by winning the 7-round 18-player Swiss tournament and a play-off match with Aaron Goldman. Both finished with 6-1 scores in the regular event, but Kalenian won the play-off by a 2-1 score.

Third place in the event went to Stephen Shaw with 5½-1½, while Martin Donon placed fourth with 5-2. N.B. Church, Charles duPont, Joe Zucker, Charles Shaw and L. L. Orkin finished with equal 4-3 scores in tie for fifth place. 32 players entered the event, but the finalists were reduced to 18 contestants.

SKEMA TAKES BOSTON TITLE

Kazys Skema, fairly recently arrived Lithuanian master, captured the Boston City Championship with 6½-½, drawing a game with White. Skema placed second earlier in the year in the New England Championship.

Second place went to White with 5-2, losing to Mitchell and drawing with Skema and Heising. Heising was third with 4½-2½, and Harlow Daly placed fourth with 4-3, while W.M.P. Mitchell was fifth with 3½-3½.

In the Class B Tournament the victory went to P. Konstautas, another member of the Lithuanian Chess Club of Boston, with 5-1. Haddian was second with 4½-1½ and J. Starinskas was third with 3½-2½.

PLAY BEGINS IN CONN. LEAGUE

The Connecticut Chess League has begun its season with ten teams of five players each, representing Hartford, New Haven, Yale, Storrs, Wesleyan, Middletown, Deep River, Niantic, Bristol and New Britain.

Chess Life

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Vol. V, Number 9

Friday, January 5, 1951

(We apologize for the belated appearance of this issue, but the Editor, casting defiance at all newspaper traditions which decree that the news must come first, declared a Christmas Holiday for the first time in five years and left town for the Christmas week-end. We hope to return to schedule with January 20th issue, and thereafter with the lesser strain upon the mails, trust that CHESS LIFE will resume its normal delivery dates, sadly upset by the Holiday mails.—The Editor.)

THE RATING SYSTEM

ENOUGH has been written by hasty as well as thoughtful critics to indicate that a good many features of the new National Rating System have not been properly understood nor correctly evaluated. We have therefore asked Mr. Byland to prepare an article for an early issue in which the more important points of misconception can be stated and clarified.

But it might not be amiss at this time to repeat a few salient points without awaiting for Mr. Byland's more complete statement.

First, because of the fact that not all tournament scores were available in sufficient detail for analysis, certain players (particularly in certain sections of the country) suffered from some injustice in the compilation of their initial performance ratings. We are aware of this fact, which will be self-remedying in time as more recent tournament reports are received in fuller detail from more tournaments. It was a fault that could not be removed from the first compilation.

Second, it must be remembered that these performance ratings do not pretend a permanence for all time, nor do they evaluate a player's total record over the years. Unlike FIDE master titles, these ratings are based solely upon recent performance and in no case represent an honorary degree for past performance. Therefore, there are a number of players whose best years of tournament performance occurred before the period covered by the ratings. Their present standing, therefore, does not indicate (nor can it) the exalted position they would have held if this system had been in operation some twenty or thirty years ago. For example, Dr. Edward Lasker's present performance rating is a very modest one compared with what it would have been if these ratings were based upon performances some thirty years ago.

Third, it must also be remembered that these ratings are based exclusively upon performance in American events. For that reason, such outstanding players as USCF Vice-President Hans Kmoch and USCF Life Director George Koltanowski are excluded. Their notable performances abroad have no bearing upon performance ratings in a national system.

Fourth, the national ratings do not pretend to evaluate ability or potential talent comparatively—they merely record results of actual performance mathematically as a convenient yardstick to settle a number of disputes as to precedence. Such a standard is essential (even in chess heavens like the USSR which has a very elaborate system of rating) and are common to a number of other sports besides chess.

Finally, let us repeat once again since a number of readers seem to have misinterpreted previous statements: Any tournament with two USCF members in the entry which is five or more rounds and not a Speed or restricted move tournament is eligible for rating; BUT future rating lists will only contain the names of USCF members. The USCF will, of necessity, keep record of all ratings; but we will publish only those of members in good standing whose dues are supporting the cost of such an elaborate and exhaustive system.

Montgomery Major

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

GUIDE TO GOOD CHESS: FROM FIRST STEPS TO FINE POINTS. By C. J. S. Purdy. Sydney, Australia: Associated General Publications. 82 pp., paper-board covers, \$0.75.

AMERICAN subscribers to Chess World (described by Fine as "one of the best chess magazines published anywhere") have long recognized the force and clarity of editor Purdy's annotations and special articles. They will not be surprised to learn that this Guide to Good Chess has sold by the thousands in Australia. The author is well qualified. He has won the championship of New Zealand twice, of New South Wales five times, and of all Australia five times; and for the past two decades he has edited a chess magazine.

This little book goes well beyond the chess primer. Part I gives the usual fundamentals in unusual style, for Purdy offers a little history of each piece, showing for example the reasoning behind the enlargement of the queen's scope in fifteenth century "schacchi alla rabiosa" and

the even earlier logic of the en passant capture. Part II, "How to Play Openings Well," concentrates on general principles. A master might sniff at some of these deliberately over-simplified for the beginner, but no one who practises them will remain a beginner long. "Where you don't play P-K4 early, never block your QB1" and "Don't fianchetto a Bishop if an avenue is already open to it" are, with Purdy's explanations, good enough for anybody. The four tests for ideal development squares and the section on "bifing the Bishop" are not to be found in any other book known to this reviewer. This second part concludes with "A Complete Opening Discussed," not so full as Horowitz's current series "How to Win in the Opening" in Chess Review, but good in its own way.

Part III, "End Game Strategy," begins with a description of the best posts for pieces (queen in the center, rook on seventh rank, bishops on center diagonals, etc.) and codifies some fifteen principles such as keeping pawns on both wings and exchanging pieces but not pawns when a pawn up or more. Purdy's modification of "Tarrasch's rule" about placing the rook behind the passed pawn is a real contribution. As he points out, the rook should be in front of the passed pawn if the pawn is held in its own half of the board. The section on rook and pawn endings is illustrated by an exhaustive analysis of Rubinstein's famous win from Mattison at Carlsbad 1929.

Part IV, "A Complete Opening Discussed," deals with a feature often requested by students—"a game of ordinary club standard, with all mistakes pointed out and fully explained." The annotations here refer repeatedly to the general principles previously laid down. An appendix, "Where to Now?" suggests advanced books and sets out a method of profiting from playing over master games. All in all, this book crams infinite riches into the little room of seventy pages of text, more (in this reviewer's opinion) than to be found in any other book of comparable length.

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

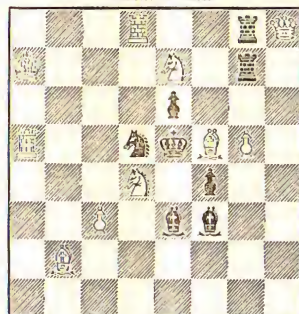
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

ONE of our valued contributors, Mr. T. Lundberg, of Dallas, Texas, passed away on November 29th, 1950, at the age of seventy-five. Mr. Lundberg was a skilful solver and a talented though not very active composer, whose problems have furnished enjoyment to many. His last composition appears below, kindly supplied to us by Burney M. Marshall.

Due to the slowness of second-class mail, CHESS LIFE does not reach some subscribers until a week or more after its publication date. This causes a hardship on some solvers, particularly those in Canada, who are hard pressed to get their solutions to me in sufficient time to insure their receiving proper credit on the Solvers' Ladder. To overcome this difficulty, we are going to allow a full month for the submission of solutions. In other words, the solutions for the December 20 issue will be due on January 20, those for the problems below on February 5, and so on. The winner of our first Ladder award, covering problems published through December 20, will be announced in the February 5 issue.

Problem No. 219

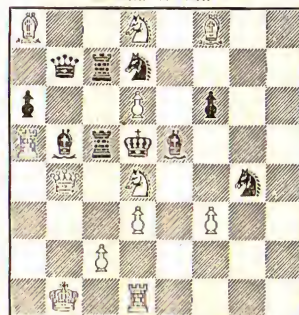
By Knud A. Rasmussen
Richvale, Ontario, Canada
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 8 men



White: 10 men
3R2rQ, K3S1r1, 4p3, R2skBP1, 3S1p2,
2P1b52, 1b6, 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 221

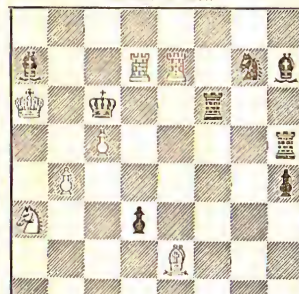
By Eric M. Hassberg
Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 10 men



White: 12 men
B2S1B2, 1qr54, p2P1p2, Rbrkb3, 1Q1S2s1,
3P1P2, 2P5, 1K1R4
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 220

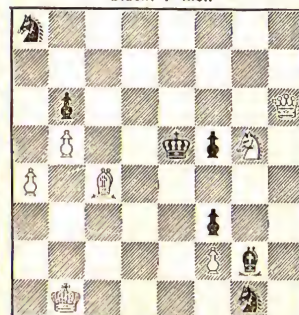
By Dr. Edward Kassner
Souris, Prince Edward Island,
Canada
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 8 men



White: 7 men
8, b2RR1sb, K1k2r2, 2P4r, 1P5p,
S2p4, 4B3, 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 222

By the late T. Lundberg
Dallas, Texas
First Publication
Black: 7 men



White: 7 men
s7, 8, 1P5q, 1P2kpS1, P1B5, 5p2,
5Pb1, 1K4s1
White mates in three moves

Solutions to previously published problems on page three.

Chess is as much a mystery as women.

—C. J. S. Purdy

Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data
By A. Buschke

IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916" ANOTHER ALEKHINE LEGEND SHATTERED

(Continued)

In 1932, we find the "game" already called a "celebre partie Francaise gagnée par Alekhine" in no. 31, p. 459-60 of "Les Cahiers de L'Echiquier Francais", here however Alekhine's opponent is no longer the anonymous "N", but Gregorieff, but the reason for the publication is clearly that it is a "partie aux cinq Dames", and in no. 44 (1934), p. 393 and 401, the editor (now Le Lionnais) refers to it again when he brings another "partie a cinq Dames."

In 1934, we seem to encounter the "game" for the first time in American chess literature. Napier, in his "Amenities and Background of Chessplay", Unit I, no. 65, brings it under the heading "Queen Frolics" — in the meantime, Alekhine's opponent has advanced to "Dr. Grigorieff. (The "Dr." is possibly derived from a misspelled "N.D.", which are Grigorieff's initials). In a short introduction, Napier says that "this game ... develops an extraordinary situation at move 24, where White with many queens finds it expedient to make a rook move!" — in other words, again it is the curious five queens' position, and not the "improvement" in the 9th move which prompts the author of "Amenities and Background" to include this "game" in his collection. Again no source is given, and the venerable Mr. Napier, when we interviewed him in this matter, was of course not able to remember where he had found this curious "game". On the other hand, he told us that the strange five queens' position did not seem too strange to him when he saw it first in an Alekhine game; it seemed to him he had seen it before, and since he had played hundreds of games with McCutcheon himself to try out his variation, when both he and McCutcheon were living in Pittsburgh, he believes it possible that they arrived at this situation in one of their analyses.

(To be Continued)

The Kibitzer

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Montgomery:

No doubt by now you, the committee and the Federation are receiving brickbats in every mail since the new ratings have been published. Let me throw a few bouquets in your direction. I think the Federation is to be congratulated for this monumental piece of work and the committee, Messrs. Byland and Harkness deserve a vote of thanks. Having scratched the surface of the rating game myself I can appreciate the tremendous amount of thought and labor that went into the ratings. I believe that if this national rating system will be kept up it will be one of the strongest instruments for chess promotion ever tried by the organization.

Of course there are bound to be inaccuracies but invariably these would be due to insufficient data. And since the system devised is self-correcting anyway, no harm will be done except to the egos of the self-rated chess players. So more power to you and the rating system.

ARPAID ELO,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Credit for the system and its fruits belong exclusively to Mr. Byland and Mr. Harkness.—The Editor.

By Fred Reinfeld

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Noblesse Oblige

EVERY opening has its inner logic, and the ensuing middle game must be conducted along the lines called for by the opening. If you play a gambit, you must proceed energetically and maintain the initiative. To discard the initiative in favor of picking up a stray Pawn, as White does in this game, is to court disaster. White's lapse is aggravated by the fact that his Pawn-snatching opens up an attacking line for the enemy. Black's refutation is as incisive as it is elegant.

KING'S GAMBIT

Abbazia, 1912

White
M. LOWSKY
1. P-K4
2. P-KB4
3. Kt-KB3
4. Kt-B3
5. P-K4
6. P-Q4
Black
G. NYHOLM
P-K4
P-K4
Kt-KB3
P-Q4
Kt-K4
P-KK4
Black's defense is a curious compound of modern (..... P-KB3) and old-fashioned (..... P-KK4) elements.

7. B-K2
8. O-O
Quite right: after 8., P-Kt2; 9. KBxP, Kt-Kt2; 10. KtxP White would have the makings of a savage attack.

11. B-K1
12. B-Q3
13. BxRP?

Up to this point White has played well, but here he goes astray. The right move was 11. Kt-K2! winning the valuable gambit Pawn and remaining with a fine game after the opening of the King's Bishop file.

12. Q-Q3
13. P-Q3
Or 13. B-B5, Q-R5; 14. BxB, PxR; 15. Q-Kt6 ch, K-K2 and Black has all the play.

13., KtxQP was also possible, but, unlike his opponent, Black is interested in attack.

14. BxR ch
15. BxR
16. Kt-R4



Threatening 17., Kt-Kt6!

17. P-R3
Hopeless. But in the event of 17. Kt-B5 Black could even play 17., KtxQP, for if 18. QxKt, QxP ch!!; 19. KxQ (if 19. K-B2, B-R5 ch; 20. K-K2, Kt-Kt6 ch and White cannot play 21. K-B2? because of 21., Kt-B4 ch), Kt-Kt6 ch; 20. K-Kt1, R-R8 ch; 21. K-B2, RxR mate.

17. QxP
18. QxP
19. B-B2

CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

The Unknown Alekhine\$4.00
Immortal Games of Capablanca 3.50
Chess by Yourself 2.00
Nimzovich the Hypermodern 2.00
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FRED REINFELD
3310 Rochambeau Avenue
New York 67, N. Y.

If 19. QxQ, RxQ and Black wins at least a Rook.

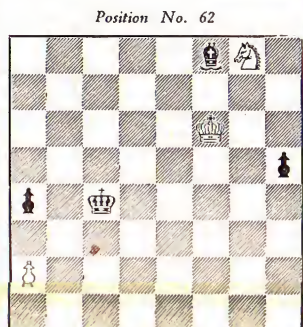
19.
Black can win as he pleases, and he pleases to win very prettily. Of course, if 20. QxQ, R-R8 mate.

20. RxP
White resigns, for if 21. QxQ, R-R8ch; 22. K-B2, R-B8 mate.

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser



5Bd1, 8, 5K2, 7p, plk5, 8, P7, 8
White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 62 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by February 5, 1951.

Solution to Position No. 59

This position, an endgame composition by T. Gorgiev which appeared in Shakhmaty, May, 1950, proved to be very difficult and baffled a number of our better solvers. Actually the theme of the composition resembles that of Position No. 57 which did not prove quite as puzzling.

Many solvers found the actual best solution, with Black's best defense, as follows: 1. P-R6, K-B1; 2. P-R5, K-B2; 3. K-K3, K-R1; 4. K-B4, P-B4; 5. KxP, P-K6; 6. K-K6, P-K7; 7. P-R7ch, Kt1; 8. K-R6 and draws. We therefore accept also the secondary line (not representing Black's absolute best defense) as being equally correct, namely: 1. P-R6, K-B2; 2. K-B4, P-B4; 3. P-R5, K-B1; 4. KxP, P-K6; 5. K-K6, K-R1; 6. K-R6 and draws. (a) If 3., K-B3; 4. K-K3, K-B2; 5. K-B4, K-Kt1; 6. KxP and as above.

Many solvers went astray by suggesting 1. K-B4? which is defeated by 1., P-B4; 2. P-R6, K-B3; 3. P-R5, K-B2 and Black wins. Others gave up in despair and declared that the best move was for White to resign—a doleful pessimism. To those who offered 1. K-B4 as the solution we accord 3 point as correct on the correct track, if wrong in the keymove sequence.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: James Barry (Detroit); Samuel Baron (Brooklyn); Murray Burn (Bronx); Wm. J. Couture (Howard); J. E. Constable (Duluth); Joe Faucher (New Haven); Eddie Gault (New Brighton); Edw. J. Korpany (Woodside); Edmund Nash (Washington); N. Wittling (Salem); Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg). Partial Solution of 1. K-B4 for which 3 point is credited were received from: Robert Grande (Levitt); Charles Joachim (Seattle); D. C. McDaniel (Los Angeles); Dr. J. Meinel (Portland); Yuri V. Oganosov (Los Angeles); George Tauscher (Milwaukee).

BOSTON CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Boston, 1950

1. K. Skema 6-3
2. Heising 5-2
3. H. Daly 4-3
4. W. M. P. Mitchell 3-3
5. K. Merkis 3-4
6. Hubert 1-5
8. Cheevers 0-8

Class B Tournament

1. P. Kontantass 5-1
2. Hadidian 4-3
3. J. Starinskass 3-3
4. Dr. Bernsdorf 3-4
5. Layan 2-3
6. Weller 1-4
7. Reed 1-5

National Rating System

BY WILLIAM M. BYLAND

USCF Vice President in Charge of Rating Statistics

Special Provisions of Rating System

- 1) Only Round Robin or Swiss System tournaments, of five or more rounds, which number as contestants at least two U.S.C.F. members, will be rated.
- 2) The performance rating of a tournament winner is not recorded if it would be impossible for him, even by scoring 100%, to earn a rating at least as high as his last performance rating. This provision is necessary in order to protect the average rating of a player competing below his class.
- 3) If a player's last performance rating is more than 500 points below the average rating of a tournament, a performance rating is not issued to him if he makes a zero score. This provision makes it impossible for a player to gain unearned rating points by competing above his class.
- 4) If a player withdraws from any tournament, his unfinished games are entered as losses, and his performance rating computed from the final score thus obtained. If it is clear, however, that his withdrawal was due to illness, or other good cause, his performance rating is not recorded.

Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!

No. 211 (Marshall): 1. Kt-K1. A pretty Knight wheel with two crosschecks opened up by the flight-giving key.

No. 212 (Kujoth): 1. Kt-B2. An excellent key adds three flights to the Black King's range of travel.

No. 213 (Suenam): 1. Kt-R7. An intricate unpinning idea, exemplified in the interference variation 1. Kt-K4.

No. 214 (Loshinsky): 1. Q-Kt1, threat: 2. Kt-R5 ch. If 1., R-Q4; 2. R-Q4! If 1., R-Q3; 2. R-Q5! If 1., R-Q2; 2. R-Q6! If 1., R-B5; (Kt5, R5); 2. R-B3 (Kt3, R3 accordingly).

SOLVERS' LADDER

(2 points for two-movers; four points for three-movers. Covers solutions for problems published in the November 20 issue.)

James Bolton 52; Rev. G. Murray Chidley 52; Murray Burn 50; Ewben Onyschuk 50; F. A. Holway 48; M. A. Michaels 48; Edw. J. Korpany 46; Richard Michell 46; Robert Grande 38; Kenneth Lay 38; Ted Lewis 38; Gardner Murtagh 38; R. M. Collins 36; P. Hunsicker 36; Severino Ferrero 34; Dr. Joseph M. Erman 32; J. E. Lucas 32; Yuri V. Oganosov 28; Alain White 26; E. Graham 22; R. E. Dumas 20; W. Luebert, Jr. 15; Chas. B. Burch 14; Chas. J. Couture 10; I. Hart 10; Otto Le 10; Charles L. Lancaster 4; Burney M. Marshall 4;

18th CHAMPIONSHIP OF USSR

Moscow, 1950

1. P. Keres	.....	115-53
2. L. Aronin	.....	111-51
3. I. Lipnitsky	.....	111-6
4. A. Tolush	.....	111-6
5. A. Konstantino	.....	107-7
6. V. Smyslov	.....	107-7
7. V. Alatorstev	.....	9-8
8. I. Boleslavsky	.....	9-8
9. S. Flohr	.....	9-8
10. E. Heller	.....	9-8
11. V. Mikenas	.....	8-9
12. I. Bondarevsky	.....	8-9
13. T. Petrosian	.....	8-9
14. Yu. Averbakh	.....	7-10
15. G. Borisenko	.....	6-10
16. A. Suetin	.....	4-13
17. V. Lublinsky	.....	4-13
18. A. Sokolsky	.....	4-13

OKLAHOMA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Norman, 1950

1. E. H. Gill (Oklahoma City)	.....	14.00
2. Dr. Bela Rozsa (Tulsa)	.....	12.00
3. A. G. Miller (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	.....	9.20
4. Robert McVay (Oklahoma City)	.....	9.50
5. J. L. Dietz (Oklahoma City)	.....	10.75
6. Dr. A. S. Neal (Cordell)	.....	8.75
7. Dr. Kester Svendsen (Norman)	.....	8.25
8. Jerry Spain (Norman)	.....	5.25
9. F. E. Condon (Borger, Tex.)	.....	6.25
10. B. C. Conner (Tulsa)	.....	4.50
11. Pena (Norman)	.....	3.00
12. Peter Muto (Knowles)	.....	2.25
13. Floyd Lee (Norman)	.....	2.25
14. Jerry Virgin (Tulsa)	.....	2.25
15. G. Hernandez (Borman)	.....	2.00
16. R. F. Kelly (Oklahoma City)	.....	2.00
17. J. L. Cassingham (Oklahoma City)	.....	1.50
18. Samuel Geller (Tulsa)	.....	1.50
19. R. Englemann (Oklahoma City)	.....	1.00
20. M. M. Wilson (Oklahoma City)	.....	1.00
21. L. E. Bowers (Norman)	.....	1.00

LOS ANGELES COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

Los Angeles, 1950

1. William Stecker	.....	46.75
2. Arthur Spiller	.....	47.00
3. Robert Jacobs	.....	47.00
4. Irving Rivise	.....	38.00
5. Leonard Standers	.....	37.50
6. Sven Almgren	.....	36.75
7. Manuel Kronman	.....	33.00
8. Emil Bersbach	.....	34.25
9. George Chase	.....	27.25
10. Frank Burke	.....	25.50
11. Morris Gordon	.....	25.50
12. George Croly	.....	23.75
13. Adolph Weiss	.....	23.75
14. William Manning	.....	22.50
15. Samuel Geller	.....	22.50
16. H. Siegfried Eisgrau	.....	14.00
17. LeRoy Johnson	.....	6.00
18. Hans Zander	.....	6.00

CHAMPIONSHIP FOR LOS ANGELES CITY EMPLOYEES

Los Angeles, 1950

1. Simon Spero	.....	57.75
2. C. E. Kodil	.....	56.00
3. Joseph Bell	.....	37.50
4. Richard Burke	.....	37.25
5. Alfonso R. Pena	.....	32.00
6. Manuel Kronman	.....	34.25
7. Denver Norton	.....	34.25
8. A. C. Thompson	.....	25.00
9. Calvin G. Taber	.....	25.00
10. Edward Mitnick	.....	25.00
11. William L. McCoy	.....	18.00
12. Milton Wass	.....	18.00
13. Einar Rosenkjar	.....	14.00
14. Ethelbert A. Jones	.....	14.00
15. George Friedman	.....	14.00
16. Helen Lunday	.....	17.00
17. Robert R. Hafferman	.....	19.00
18. Joseph R. Butterfield	.....	17.00

MILWAUKEE CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Milwaukee, 1950

1. Martin Plack	.....	26.50
2. Mark Surges	.....	23.00
3. Arpad E. Elio	.....	22.25
4. Averil Powers	.....	17.50
5. Ralph Abrams	.....	18.50
6. Manuel Kronman	.....	18.50
7. James Weidner	.....	14.50
8. George Hurley	.....	10.00
9. Al Groves	.....	13.25
10. Dr. O. M. Wehrley	.....	13.00
11. Sam Morell	.....	11.50
12. D. Argaman	.....	7.50
13. Paul Triplet	.....	9.25
14. Dan Clarke	.....	8.75
15. Frank Inbush	.....	3.50
16. Leo Trabert	.....	3.00
17. Kurt Kretschmar	.....	2.50
18. M. Rohland	.....	1.00
19. R. Kuech	.....	1.00
20. Wm. Banerdt	.....	1.00
21. P. Sarge	.....	0.70
22. D. Steinbecker	.....	0.70
23. Wendt	.....	0.70

Friday, January 5, 1951

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

BEFORE Weaver Adams left to compete in the Hastings Christmas tourney, New York's top chess centers welcomed him for simultaneous exhibitions. Let's follow the 1948 open champion as he carries out this schedule . . .

At the New York Academy of Chess, where Adams faces 16 opponents, there is no widespread, enthusiastic interest in the visit of any master. This chess "concession", overlooking New York's famed 42nd street, caters to the "come and go" chess players, those who do not have the time (or the money) to belong to a more exclusive club. Here chess is played at 15 cents an hour, amidst thick clouds of tobacco smoke and plenty of "kibitzer" repartee—these two seem to be inseparable. Adams' challengers are enclosed in a space usually reserved for two ping-pong tables, but tonight in honor of the master, there is no table tennis. Two men study tomorrow's racing form under a prominent placard warning that "gambling is prohibited by law." Adams' opponents are strangely dressed for a chess game—some sit at the boards with their heavy overcoats on and others wear winter hats. The master finds the opposition easy, and the result is 16 straight wins. The contestants file out, and the ping-pong tables are set up again.

A few days later Adams plays at the Brooklyn Chess Club, located above the opera hall of the Brooklyn Academy of Music. At various times rumor had it that this club was disbanding. But it seems someone always comes to Brooklyn's rescue. Now it is Henry Spinner who has scheduled Adams for a 15 board exhibition. Quite a few original paintings decorate the walls, and the fact that none of them pertains to chess strengthens the conclusion that this place is not primarily a chess club—indeed, only several times a week is the chess club open for business! Adams makes short work of his opposition; just one loss to Charles Schoenfeld prevents an otherwise perfect score.

Next Adams plays at the Marshall Chess Club. Twenty-two players are seated at the regular chess tables in the club's main room and prepare their answer to Adams' invariable P-K4. Here is real tournament atmosphere—spectators talk quietly, opponents do not need to be reminded to hold their moves until Adams appears, and the portraits of chessmasters as well as the various trophies lining the walls bespeak chess leadership. Adams is successful here too; he wins 18, draw with G. Josiah, and loses to Mrs. H. Rogers, R. Roberts, and R. Schultz.

In Brief: Hanauer 8½-½ and Hill 7-1 lead the Marshall championship. . . Dick Haefer won the Log Cabin Class B championship. . . Larry Evans triumphed in 3 straight Manhattan C.C. rapids, quite an achievement considering the Manhattan Club's strong weekly turnout.

ST. LOUIS LEAGUE

Final Standings

	Matches	Games
1. Alton YMCA Chess Club	3½	15-9
2. Independent Chess Club	2½	13½-10½
3. YMCA Juniors	2-2	12-12
4. Mallinckrodt Chess Club	1½-2½	12-12
5. YMCA Seniors	3-3	7½-16½

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Dr. J. Platz	F. Reinhold
Dr. B. Rozsa	A. E. Santasera
J. Soudakoff	Wayne Wagner

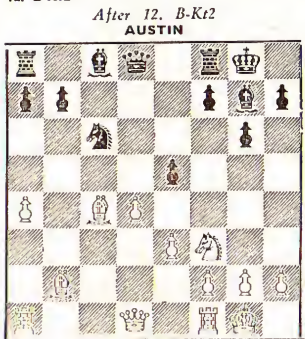
KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Central California League
California, 1950

Notes by Kit Crittenden

White H. LANSING (Pittsburgh) Black N. T. AUSTIN (Sacramento)

1. P-Q4 K-KB3 3. K-QB3 P-Q4
2. P-QB4 P-KK13 4. PXP KtXP
In this variation White usually plays for a strong center with 5. P-K4. For this purpose the White Kt is usually placed at K2 to avoid a pin by the QB at K5. It is Black's job, after 5. P-K4, Kt-K5; 6. P-Kt, to hit the White center with P-QB4. However, here White follows a different plan with P-K4.
5. P-KB3 B-K4 7. B-B4 Kt-Kt1
6. P-K3 O-O 8. P-Kt1 P-QB4
This is always the thematic move in the Grünfeld. In general, this opening typifies modern chess in that White is usually able to set up a strong center, while Black is reduced to attacking it or equalizing by exchanges.
9. O-O Kt-B3 10. P-QR4
Much stronger is B-R3; e.g., 10. ... P-R3; 11. B-P3; 12. Kt-K2 or P-K13 and White has space to compensate for the Q-side minority.
10. PXP 11. B-P3 P-K4
Now the first player has no really satisfactory reply: 12. PXP KtXP; 13. Kt-Kt1, BxKt; 14. QXQ (R-R2, Q-B2), R-R2; 15. R-R2, B-B4 and, while White has no organic weakness, his game is critical because of the Q-side minority and the activity of the Black pieces.
12. B-Kt2



After 12. B-Kt2
AUSTIN

12. BxKt
13. KtXP Kt-Kt1 14. PXP B-B4
Black, after these exchanges, comes out with a tangible advantage because of the Q-side Ps, the isolani, and the possibility of occupying the file with the R. White has chances only if he will be able to weaken the Black Q-side Ps and prevent the enemy Rs from infiltrating his position.
17. P-Q5
Here 17. B-Q3; Q-Rt1; 18. B-B3 and playing for control of the open files gives good drawing chances. Then P-Q5 is not so bad, since the B has a much better diagonal.
17. Q-Rt1 19. B-K13 K-B1
18. Q-Rt1 R-Q1 20. R-B4
KR-K1, to hold down the Black K, is much better.
20. R-R2 22. P-B3 K-Q3
21. BxR Kt-K2
A blunder, but there was no defense against the seizure of the QB file by the greedy Black R.
23. B-B7 25. B-R2 BXP
24. R-R1 R-QB1
This ending is well handled by Black. Now he forces the exchange of Rs for an easily won ending.
27. B-K5 29. P-R4 P-QKt4
28. B-K4 R-Q8 35. P-R5 P-K15 ch
29. K-B2 R-R3 36. K-K12 P-R4
30. K-R2 B-K16 37. PXP RXP ch
31. K-Q2 BXP 38. P-K13 BXP
32. B-Q3 P-QR3 39. Kt-K13 B-Q8 ch
33. K-B3 K-B4 Resigns

FRENCH DEFENSE

Santa Monica vs. Philadelphia

Notes by Joseph N. Cotter

White J. HUDSON (Philadelphia) Black W. STECKEL (Santa Monica)

1. P-Q4 P-Q4 2. Kt-B1 B-K2
3. Kt-Q2 Kt-KB3 11. P-QR3 P-QR4
4. P-K5 Kt-Q2 12. P-R4 Kt-B1
5. B-Q3 P-QB4 13. P-R5 B-Q2
6. P-QB3 Kt-QB3 14. R-QKt1 Kt-R1
7. Kt-K2 Q-K13 15. Kt-QB3 R-B1
8. Kt-B3 PXP B-Kt1
To prevent Kt-Qt4 because of 17. Kt-Kt1, BxKt; 18. Kt-K13 winning a piece. With the K at K13 this fails because of 18. ... Bxch winning nothing but trading off some material and easing Black's game.
16. P-R3 20. Q-Kt4 Kt-B3
17. R-R3 Kt-R2 21. B-K3 P-B4
18. R-K13 Kt-Kt4 22. PXP e.p. PXP
19. Kt-K1 P-Kt1 23. Q-K1 P-B4

ILLINOIS SPEED CHAMPIONSHIP

Chicago, 1950

1. Paul Poschel	x	0	1	1	1	1	1	4-1
2. Einar Michelsen	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	3-1 1/2
3. A. Feldman	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2-3
4. E. Purcell	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2-3
5. R. Rupels	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	2-3
6. Paul Adams	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1 1/2-3 1/2

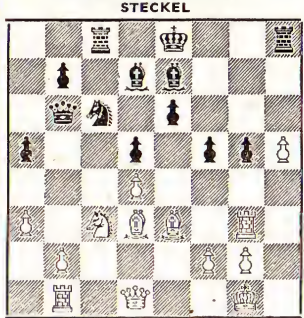
NEW JERSEY SPEED CHAMPIONSHIP

Jersey City, 1950

1. E. McCormick	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11-0
2. F. Howard	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	9-2
3. R. Huttlin	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	7-4
4. W. Walbrecht	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	7-4
5. D. Stroll	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	6-5
6. A. Drake	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	5-6
7. A. Friedman	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	5-6
8. E. F. Laucks	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	5-6
9. N. Neumann	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4-7
10. G. Proll	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	4-7
11. N. Huttlin	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	3-8
12. T. Miller	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-11

STECKEL

After 23. P-B4



HUDSON

24. BxBP! A Spielmann-like sacrifice which nets White 3 Ps and a tremendous attack.
25. KtXP P-B4 28. P-Q5 Kt-K2
26. KtXB Q-K1 29. Q-K1 RXP
27. BXP Q-Q3 30. R-Kt1 RxB
Forced.
31. R-R2 K-Q1 32. R-Kt1? The QP is immune, e.g.: 32. ... QXP; 33. Q-KR4! or 32. ... KtXP! or 32. ... KtXP; 33. R-Q1, B-B3; 34. Q-R4 ch and wins. If 34. ... Q-B3; 35. R-Kt1 ch of the critical variation 32. KtXP; 33. R-Q1, B-B4; 34. P-QKt4, PXP; (not immediately ... R-Kt4 because of P-QR4) 35. PXP, R-Kt4; 36. Q-R4 ch, K-B2 or Q-B3; 37. Q-R8 ch, K-B2; 38. R-Kt1, Kt-R3; 39. Q-Q2 winning the Q as the Kt is pinned; 39. R-B1 ch, Kt-K1; 38. Q-Q8 ch, K-R2; 39. R-R1 ch, etc.
32. Q-Q2 Kt-K13 34. Q-R4! R-KR1? 33. Q-Q2 K-B2
The Kt moves, 35. R-B1 wins the Black Q.
35. Q-Kt1 Q-R7 ch 36. K-B1 P-B5
Black has no more good checks. If 36. ... Q-R7 ch; 37. K-K2 and Black can't play 37. ... R-K1 ch because of 38. Q-R7, the B being pinned.
37. R(1)-K7 Resigns

QUEEN'S INDIAN

West Virginia Chess Championship
Beckley, 1950

Notes by Dr. S. Wetherhammer from West Virginia Chess Bulletin.

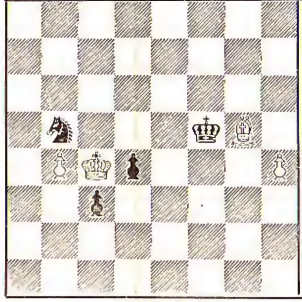
White C. T. MORGAN DR. S. WETHERHAMMER (W. Va.) Black W. STECKEL (Ohio)

1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 6. O-O O-O
2. Kt-KB3 P-K3 7. Kt-B3 Kt-K5
3. P-B4 P-QK13 8. Q-B2 Kt-K4
4. P-KK13 B-K12 9. Kt-Kt1 P-KB4
5. B-K12 B-K2 10. B-Q2
Better is 10. B-K3, B-KB3; 11. Q-Q2, P-Q3; 12. P-Q3 as in Alekhine-Botvinnik, AVIHO, 1938.
10. Q-B1
Not absolutely necessary, P-Q3 could be played at once. The text, though, is useful protecting the QB as White will have to play Q-K13 later on. In addition the P on K14 is protected (after P-Q3 and P-K4). The text is also good in preparation for P-QB4 which Black might want to play.
11. Q-R1 P-Q3 14. B-B3 P-QR4
12. Kt-Q1 B-KB3 15. R-Q2 P-R5
13. Kt-K2 P-Q2 16. Q-Q1 P-KB1
White has regrouped and finally has put his Q on an effective square. He was all set to play P-Q5. In the meantime Black successfully restrained White's center and Q-wing Ps (by B-B3, Kt-Q2 and P-Q3). White's pieces are somewhat clustered together. If after the text he plays 17. P-Q5, then P-K4; 18. Kt-K1, L-Kt4; 19. P-K3, BxP; 20. KtXB, Kt-B4 with some pull (21. P-B4, L-B3) as White's K4 square is weak.
17. Kt-K1 B-K4 18. P-K3 Q-K1? Kt-B3 was by far better because after this move Black could form a K-side attack easier than White in the center or on the Q-wing. It seems that White's pieces are crowded and have less mobility than the Black ones. In 18. Kt-B3 Black feared 19. P-B5 but Q-R3 would have defended: 20. PXP, PXP; 21. R-Kt4, P-Kt4 followed by Kt-Q4 with a good game.
19. BxB PxB 20. Q-Kt1
With this excellent move White gains the initiative, forces the Q exchange and an endgame in which Black's P camp shows many weaknesses.
20. P-R4 Q-K13 22. QXQ PXP
21. P-R4 P-B2 23. Kt-K12 R-B4
The beginning of a maneuver to get rid of one of the doubled Ps.
24. Kt-B4 BxKt
Forced, otherwise the Kt ingests Black Ps freely.
25. PXP B-K16 26. P-K3 Kt-K1
If KtXPB, R-R6.
25. P-K6 28. RXP R-R2
26. R-K2 PXP ch 29. Kt-R K-B2
27. K-K12 P-B4 30. K-B2
P-B4/Qch
Offhand White looks better with a B for a Kt, his Ps more advanced, no doubled Ps and his R controlling the half-opened center file, but actually the endgame is even as the White B is hemmed in by his own and his oppon-

ent's Ps on black squares. An immediate try to give the B more scope by P-Q5 fails after PXP, if then 31. BXP, PXP! or 31. PXP, Kt-B3 or Kt-B4 and the White QP is weak.
30. P-Q4
Fixing the P on White's Q4 which blocks the B most.
31. P-K13? Giving Black dangerous opportunities. Better is 31. PXP, PXP; 32. Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 33. R-K5, P-K1; 34. P-K13 R-R6? With R-R6! Black could have tried for a win, e.g.: 35. PXP, PXP; 36. P-QKt4, R-Q8; 37. K-K3, Kt-Q4 and White has at least a P in a difficult position.
35. R-K3 P-B4 38. P-KK4 Kt-Q3
36. BXP PXP 39. P-K14! ...
37. PXP PXP
Forcing R exchange and setting up an highly interesting drawing position.
39. R-Rch 41. B-B3 ...
40. KXR P-B5
If K-Q4, K-K3
41. K-K4 Kt-K4 47. B-K5 P-K13
42. B-K5 P-B6 48. PXPch KXP
43. K-Q3 P-Q5 49. B-B4 K-R4
44. P-B5 PXP 50. B-K15 Kt-K5
45. PXP K-K2 51. K-B4 K-B4
46. B-B4 K-B2 Drawn

WERTHAMMER

After 51. K-B4



MORGAN

Here it is! Black must not play KxKt because he cannot prevent afterwards the queening of a Black P by P-K6-R7, etc. Black, of course, cannot move his K out of reach of the White RP. In the game a few more moves were made: 52. K-Q3, K-Kt5; 53. K-K4, K-R4; 54. K-Q3, K-Kt5; 55. K-K4, K-R4.

RUY LOPEZ

Tri-State Team Championship
Columbus, 1950

Notes by P. Stephan

White BRANNER (W. Va.) Black STEPHAN (Ohio)

1. P-K4 P-K4 5. O-O O-O
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 6. R-K1 P-QKt4
3. B-K15 P-QR3 7. B-K13 O-O?
4. B-R4 Kt-B3
I now realize that P-Q3 should be played here instead of O-O, so that the freeing moves Kt-QR4 and P-QB4 may be played.
8. P-B3 P-Q3 11. B-B2 Q-Q2
9. P-Q4 B-K15 12. P-Kt4 Kt-K12
10. P-Q5 Kt-QR4
Black's second strategic error, which puts him far back in development. Kt-B5 is almost obvious.
13. Q-Q3 BxKt 16. B-Q1 Q-K13
14. QXB Q-K15 17. Q-B3
15. Q-Q3 Kt-KR4
White misses a chance to apply great pressure on Black's Q-side, starting with P-Q4.
17. Kt-B3 21. Kt-B5 KR-K1
18. Kt-Q2 P-R3 22. B-K3 Q-B3
19. Kt-B1 Kt-B3 23. Q-K14 K-R1
20. Kt-K13 B-K14
The keymove in an attempt by Black to free himself, even at the cost of a P if necessary.
16. P-KR4
Readers can try several of the many variations; Black fares well in any of them.
25. KtXP BXP! 27. BxB KtXB
26. P-K13 B-K14 28. K-K12? B-K1
Strangely enough this loses a P and almost loses the game. (Besides, White can win a piece by 28. Q-Kt1-Ed.)
28. K-K12 31. Q-Kt1 R-Kt1
29. R-R1 R-R1 32. B-K14 QR-KR1?
30. Q-R4 KtXP! 33. R-R3?
A serious error. White could have won or drawn here by 33. R-R3, Kt-R4.
34. R-R1 ch, K-K2; 35. R-R3, Kt-R3; 36. B-BR! and two of Black's Ps fall. Black should have played Q-Kt4.
33. ... Q-K14
Black hastily repairs his error, and now has an imposing position.
34. Q-K2
White errs in sealing off the avenue of escape for his B. By 34. R-R3, Q-R3; 35. B-Q7 White still has many chances.
34. ... P-K4 35. R-R3 QXR
Much superior to R-R3.

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36. B-B3 P-K5 40. Q-K7 ch Q-K12
37. K-B1 P-B4 41. Q-K13 KXQ
38. Q-K7 ch K-K1 42. K-K1 ...
39. Q-K8 ch K-R2
The only move.
43. ... P-QR4!
Black chooses the quickest way to freedom and victory.
43. P-R4 PXP 45. P-B4 P-K14
44. RXP R-R1
I preferred not to lose my KBP.
46. K-B1 K-B3 47. Q-Q2 K-Q5
47. K-K1 K-K4 49. P-K15 Kt-B4
Resigns

SLAV DEFENSE

U. S. Open Championship
Detroit, 1950

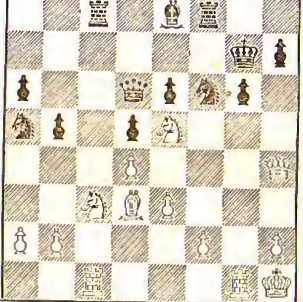
Notes by J. Mayer

White A. LUDWIG Black J. SHERWIN

1. P-Q4 P-Q4 3. PXP
2. P-QB4 P-QB3
The exchange variation. An excellent line for White, it maintains a slight pull, gives Black virtually no winning chances, and avoids any prepared variations.
3. ... PXP 5. Kt-B3 Kt-B3
4. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 6. B-B4 P-K3
The accepted equalizing line; actually Black can also play B-B4. Then follows 7. P-K3, P-K3; 8. Q-K13, B-QKt5!
7. P-K3 B-Q3
Better than the old B-K2 since White can then play P-R3! maintaining his B and keeping Black cramped.
8. BxB QxB 10. R-QB1 B-Q2
9. B-Q3 O-O
Black has a perfectly even position.
11. O-O Kt-QR4?
But this gives White the advantage as he can now move his Kt at K5. P-QR4 was the right move for Black.
12. Kt-K5 Q-R1 15. P-K15 K-K1
13. Q-K2 P-QR3 16. Q-R5 P-B4
14. P-KK4 P-QKt4
Black's game is obviously in a horrid mess—still he would have preferred P-K3 and Kt-K2.
17. PXP e.p. KtXP 18. Q-R4 P-K13
Surely P-K15! is better. Then 19. KtXB, BxKt; 20. Kt-K2, R-R. Or if 19. Kt-K2, B-Kt4. Also worth considering was 18. Kt-B5 with Kt-Q7, QxKt, and Kt-R6 ch in mind.
19. K-R1 K-K12
Kt-K5 would give more opposition (second guessing). Then, if 20. Kt-Kt1, P-Rt1; 21. BxP, Kt-B3; 22. BxP, PxB; 23. KtXP, Q-Q1 ch, etc. A very interesting line.
20. R-KK1 B-K1

SHERWIN

After 20. B-K1



LUDWIG

21. BxKt!
Now comes the anchluss. The rest requires much thought (by Ludwig, of course), but little explanation.
22. RxB ch BxB 32. Kt-KB7 ch R-Kt1
23. R-KK1 Kt-K15 33. QXR R-R
24. QxKt R-KB3 35. Q-B7 ch K-K13
25. Q-KR5 R-QB2 36. Q-K13 Kt-B5
26. P-R3 R-R3 37. P-QK13 Kt-Q7
27. Kt-B5 ch K-K2 38. Q-K2 Kt-K5
28. R-K7 ch R-Kt1 39. Kt-Kt1 P-Kt4
29. Q-R8 ch R-R1 40. Q-B2 Q-Q4
30. R-K18 K-K1 41. Q-B5ch Resigns
A typical game for the Exchange Variation Slav. Even if Black had found the best lines, he couldn't have hoped for much more than a draw.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

U. S. Open Championship
Detroit, 1950

Notes by Erich Marchand

White A. S. PINKUS Black J. RAGAN

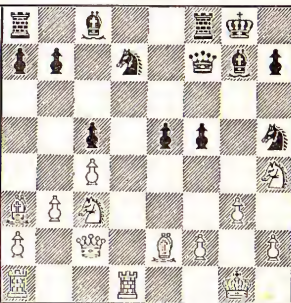
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 4. Kt-B3 O-O
2. Kt-KB3 P-KK13 5. P-K4 P-Q3
3. P-B4 B-K12 6. B-K2
Another good system against the King's Indian is to hold the KP back for some time and fianchetto the KB.

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RAGAN

After 15. P-B4



PINKUS

Still stopping the dyke. If the R moves, the BP falls.
16. Kt-K15!
The strength of this move becomes apparent after it is made. It takes real talent to see it beforehand.
16. ... P-K5
17. Kt-Q6 Kt-K3 18. Q-R4
Not 18. BxKt, BxR; 19. KtXB B-K2; 20. Q-K2, Kt-B3 and Black will emerge the exchange ahead.
18. ... Kt-K15 19. KtXB Kt-K12
19. ... Kt-K15 (Kt-K13 would have relieved the coming pressure on the Kt-Q2). Then 20. KtXP, R-Kt1; 21. B-B1 would leave White a P ahead. But better is simply 20. KtXP!
20. Kt-K6
White is after bigger game than the lowly QR.
20. ... BxKt 21. Q-Q2 R-B3
Black is lost due to the following neat combination. If 21. ... Kt-K1; 22. Q-K15 ch, K-R2; 23. B-R5 ch. Pinkus has a style which makes his games look very easy—as if they play themselves.
22. B-K12 R-R3 24. QxB Resigns
23. BxKt KxB

For The Tournament-Minded

January 28
Connecticut State Championship
New Haven, Conn.

Will be held on Sundays in January, February, March and April with first two rounds on January 28 at New Haven RRYMCA; open to all players, 8 round Swiss; open title to winner outside state, state title to ranking Connecticut player; prizes for winners; for details write: Edmund Hand, 334 Second Avenue, West Haven, Conn.

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Chess Life



Vol. V
Number 10

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Saturday,
January 20, 1951

BROOKLYN DISPLAYS CHESS

Columbia Chess Team Wins Intercollegiate In Hard Fought Battle At John Jay Hall

By JAMES T. SHERWIN

Columbia College's Chess Team won a hard fought victory in the Intercollegiate Team Tournament held at John Jay Hall, Columbia University, during the Christmas vacation, December 26-30. The Lions with 19½ points gained possession of the Harold M. Phillips trophy, which had been held by City College for the last four years.

Columbia and City jumped off to early leads and it appeared that their individual match would decide the tournament. City won 3-1, but the Lions rallied to take seven of their last eight points from Syracuse and Brooklyn, while City could score only five against fighting R.P.I. and Michigan teams. City College finished a close second with 19 points while N.Y.U. with 17½ and Miami with 17 finished strong to capture third and fourth place.

Individual scores of the winning Columbia Team: Captain and New York State Champion Eliot Hearst 4½-2½; James Sherwin 6-1; Francis Mechner 4½-2½; Karl Burger 3½-1½; Ernest Bergel 1-1.

At the conclusion of play prizes were awarded to the high scorers on each board. First board—Larry Friedman, former U. S. Junior Champion, Case Tech. 5½-1½. Second board—Clarence Kalenian, Miami U. 6½-½. Third board—Robert Cohen, City College 5½-1½. Fourth board—Martin Capell, N.Y.U. 5-1.

The new Intercollegiate Rapid Transit Champion is Arthur Bisguier, Pace College. Larry Evans, City's star first board, received a prize for the best played game.

The difficult job of running the tournament and finding accommodations for the players was splendidly handled by Rhys Hays, Milton Finkelstein, and Josh Gross.

HYDE PARK HAS CHESS COLUMN

The Hyde Park (Chicago) Chess Club has been successful in inaugurating a local chess column in its local weekly newspaper, the Hyde Park Herald. This should suggest a fertile field of publicity to other chess clubs in cities where local newspapers are published in addition to the citywide press.

Celebrating its continued growth, Hyde Park will have I. A. Horowitz for a simultaneous exhibition on February 3 at 6 p.m. for his only Chicago appearance. Every opponent, win, lose or draw, will receive a copy of the Chess Review Annual for 1946 or 1947, which retails at \$5.00. Fifty to sixty boards will be played at the simultaneous, and those desiring to play should contact Dr. Leonard Peal, 7103 So. Ridgeland Avenue, Chicago (Hyde Park 3-4413). Admission and playing fee is \$3.50 and general admission alone \$1.00. Players should bring their own sets and boards.

SMITH IS VICTOR AT PICCADILLY

U.S. Smith of Wilmette was victor in the Piccadilly Chess Club Victory Tournament with 14-2 in a double round-robin event, losing one game each to Henry Muska and A. L. Johnson. Muska was second with 13-3, losing one game each to Smith and Johnson and drawing one game each with Paul Winters and K. Moen. Third place went to Johnson with 11½-4½.

CCLA REELECTS TOP OFFICIALS

The annual election of the Correspondence Chess League of America, an affiliate of the United States Chess Federation, resulted in the reelection of the top officials. Maj. J. B. Holt was re-elected president by 601 votes. W. Spackman, editor of the Chess Correspondent, was reelected 1st vice-president with 442 votes. Elected 2nd vice-president was USCF Director E. N. Anderson of Owassa, Okla., with 383 votes. James R. Campbell of Hot Springs, Ark., was reelected treasurer by 602 votes. (Mr. Campbell in non-chess moments is Speaker of the Arkansas House of Representatives.)

According to regulations, three new Directors were elected to the Board, consisting of Pic Wigren, Robert Bruce, and C. F. Tears. Of these, Pic Wigren represents one of the few women who have come to the fore in national administration in chess. In a sense the directorship represents recognition of her efficient service as rating statistician for the CCLA the past year. Mr. Bruce has been active in the administration of the giant postal tournament being conducted by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for its employees. Mr. Tears is a prominent player and chess worker in Texas.

CCLA Secretary Dick Rees was not up for election, as his term of three years has two more years to go.

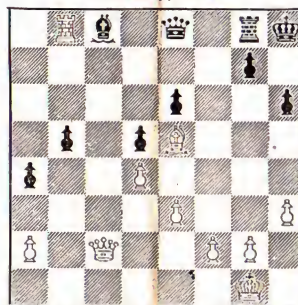
BALLET DANCES CHESS TO MUSIC

Among the features on the Sadler's Wells Ballet, now on tour in the USA is a ballet entitled Checkmate with music by Arthur Bliss and choreography by Ninette de Valois. The plot is somewhat original with the players in the Prologue representing Love and Death, while the actual ballet in allegorical measures represents a game of chess.

PENQUITE TAKES DES MOINES CITY

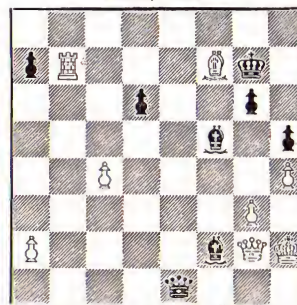
In a 6-player round robin event, John Penquite captured the Des Moines City Championship with 8½-1½ in a double-round event, drawing with Max Fogel, Jim Hyde and Richard McLellan. Second place went to Max Fogel with 7½-2½, while Jim Hyde placed third with 6½-3½.

Position No. 49
Reti vs. Fahrni
Germany, 1914



1Rb1qlrk, 6pl, 4p2p, 1p1pB3,
p2P4, 4P2P, P1Q2PP1, 6K1
White to play and win

Position No. 50
Lilienthal vs. Tolush
USSR, 1947



8, pR3Bk1, 3p2p1, 5b1p, 2P4P, 6P1,
P4bQK, 4q3
Black to play and draw

Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

IN POSITION No. 49, Black resigned after White's first move. Black in Position No. 50, by a five-move combination, wins back the exchange and obtains an easily drawn position.

In my previous column, the sentence in the middle of my discussion of Position No. 49 should read: "To win, they demonstrate, Black moves his rook pawn only when the Black King is on E3 and the White King on B2 or R2; also when the Black King is on K4 and the White King on R3. However, it appears that the Soviet analysts also missed their way in recommending 1. . . , K-B3; 2. K-R3, K-K3; 3. K-Kt2, K-K4; 4. K-B2, K-B3(?), for this leads nowhere after 5. K-Kt2(!), as Black does not have one of the three winning positions described by them."

Further analysis by D. Levadi, J. Bolton and E. E. Hand indicates that Position No. 42 is more complicated than it appeared earlier, and that White cannot win with correct play by Black. A subtle line pointed out by E. E. Hand and checked by J. Bolton refutes the claimed winning move (1. Q-B1) as follows: 1. . . , Kt-B5; 2. B-Kt6, P-K4(!); 3. R-R8 ch, KxR; 4. Q-KR1 ch, Kt-R6 ch(!); 5. P-Kt4, BxP, etc.

Please turn to Page three for solutions.

With The Chess Clubs

Queens (N.Y.) Chess Club saw the annual club championship go to David Gladstone with 7-1 score, losing one game to Dr. G. Soos. Second place went to CHIESS LIFE annotator E. J. Korpanty with 6-2, while Dr. G. Soos and Dr. H. Boxer shared third with 5-3 each. N. Babykin was fourth with 4½-3½, defeating Dr. Boxer in the last round to deprive the latter of a possible tie for second place.

Omaha (Neb.) Chess Club's annual New Year's Day simultaneous saw Rev. Howard Ohman substituting at the last minute for Lee Magee who was forced to return to Fort Riley. Ohman won six, drew one and lost four. Among his victims were David Ackerman and Delmar Saxton, while he drew with Ludwig.

University of Washington Chess Club saw the championship go to Ken Mulford decisively, drawing only one game with Rod Dimoff. Second place went to Charles Ballantine and third place to former University Champion Gerry Schain.

Portland (Ore.) Chess Club championship went to J. C. Burnham with 6 1-2 - 1 1-2 score. E.G. Short was second with 6-2 and Glenn Bills and Donald Turner tied for third with 5½-2½ each.

Lewis and Clark College scored a 9½-8½ victory over Pacific University in a recent team match, and there is prospects of the formation of a collegiate league.

Racine (Wis.) Chess Club saw City Champion Art Domsy add the speed title to his collection with 6-1, losing a single game to Jim Weidner who finished second with 5½-1½. Third place was a tie between Dan Clark and Dan Anderson with 5-3 each.

CHESS CHAMPION WINS CHECKERS

J. M. Stull of the Wichita (Kans.) Chess Club, who won the Kansas Chess Championship in 1947 and the Wichita Chess Championship in 1945, took time out from chess to gather in the Kansas State Checker Championship at Beloit in December. There were 47 entries, and Stull played 32 games without a loss. It was the seventh time he has held the State Checker title.

MADISON TOPS FOUR TEAM MATCH

Madison (Wis.) Club topped a four-team match at Janesville, Wis. by a 17½-½ score. Racine was second with 11-7; Rockford (Ill.) third with 6-12; and Janesville fourth with 1½-16½. The victorious Madison team of Dr. L. C. Young, Carl Diesen, Dr. R. H. Bing, Roger Zobel, Prof. R. Kolisch and Gilbert Speich missed a perfect score when Racine's David Arganian held Speich to a draw.

LIBRARY OPENS CHESS DISPLAY

The Brooklyn (N.Y.) Public Library has open a display of chess sets and books which is attracting large crowds. Among the sets are such rarities as an "Alice in Wonderland" set designed by Alice Frank Merriam, in which the Tenniel characters become chess pieces, as well as several ancient carved sets. At the opening night a match game between former U.S. Champion Samuel Reshevsky and Hermann Helms, veteran editor of the American Chess Bulletin.

LUDWIG TAKES OMAHA EXPERTS

Victory in the 7-player round robin Omaha Experts' Tournament went to A. C. Ludwig with 5½-½, drawing with David Ackerman. Second place went to J. L. Spence, editor of the Nebraska Chess Bulletin, with 5-1, losing a game to Ludwig. Third place was reserved for youthful D. Ackerman with 3½-2½, losing to Spence and drawing with Ludwig, Antram and Underwood.

The Ludwig-Ackerman draw was a curious incident. Adjourned at a very crucial moment, before resuming play Ackerman offered a draw because his private analysis of the position convinced him that he had a lost game. The draw was accepted by Ludwig whose own private analysis had convinced him that he had a lost position. When both confessed their reasoning, a post-mortem in which all the players participated proved that the position for all its appearance was indeed a draw!

UNZICKER TOPS AT HASTINGS

Wolfgang Unzicker, 25-year old German student, topped the field at the annual Hastings (England) Christmas Tournament by drawing his last round game against Nicholas Rossolimo of France. Unzicker, undefeated, scored 7-2. Second place ended in a tie between Alberic O'Kelly de Galway of Belgium and Rossolimo with 6½-2½ each, while fourth place was a quadruple tie at 4½-4½ between Vincenzo Castaldi of Italy, Henry Golombek, Jonathan Penrose and A. R. B. Thomas. Former U.S. Open Champion Weaver W. Adams fared poorly, being ninth with 2½-6½, scoring his two wins against Penrose in the last round and Phillips.

BISGUIER WINS COLLEGE RAPID

The Intercollegiate Rapid Transit Championship went to U.S. open Champion Arthur Bisguier of Pace with an 8-1 score in the finals, drawing with Maurice Ginsberg and James Sherwin. Second place in the 10-player round robin finals went to James Sherwin of Columbia with 6½-2½, losing one game to E. Deering and drawing with Francis Mechner, Bisguier, and Robert Leonard. Third place with 6-3 score went to Saul Wachs of Temple, losing to Bisguier and Sherwin, and drawing with Mechner, and Ernest Bergel.

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Vol. V, Number 10

Saturday, January 20, 1951

ALBERT C. MARGOLIS

CHESS players will regret to learn of the unexpected passing by heart attack of Albert C. Margolis of Chicago on January 4, 1951. In the thirties Mr. Margolis was one of the outstanding chess masters of the middle west, winning the Western Chess Association Championship at Kalamazoo in 1927 and thereafter upon numerous occasions becoming Chicago City Champion.

Mr. Margolis, due to ill health, retired early from active chess participation, although he occasionally returned momentarily, tying for second in the Yankton International Tournament of 1946 and playing in the two Chicago vs. Puerto Rico radio matches of 1947.

But Mr. Margolis will not be so much remembered as a player, although his gifts were great, but rather gratefully by the average chess player as the man who was most responsible for the "Open" tournament. It was his persuasive tongue which was most directly responsible for the decision of the American Chess Federation's tournament committee to make an "Open" tournament of the 1934 American Chess Federation Congress at the Lawson YMCA in Chicago—and it was the success of this first Open Tournament which established it as a permanent event for the chess player. The proven value of the Open Tournament both to the player and to chess stands as Mr. Margolis' greatest and most appreciated contribution to the cause of chess.

LOUDER THAN WORDS

ACTIONS, so the proverb runs, speak louder than words. If this were indeed true, we would not feel impelled at this time to voice a brief but earnest appreciation of the long and diligent labors in the world of chess performed by the retiring USCF President Paul G. Giers. For if actions could indeed give voice, there would be no need for words.

Few, save those most intimately associated with the toil and perplexities of those critical years, appreciate now how shaky was the recently cemented foundation of the United States Chess Federation when Elbert A. Wagner, Jr. succeeded to the presidency and began the difficult task of consolidating the organization. His success has been related in these columns some time ago. It now but proper to add to this account the fact that in this rebuilding of the organization Paul G. Giers, first as secretary-treasurer and then as Executive Vice-President, was invaluable both as builder and as counselor.

Were this the only contribution that Paul Giers had made to chess, it would in itself be sufficient to entitle him to the respect and appreciation of all chess players in the USA. But his real contribution was something far more valuable than the years of toil devoted to chess administration as Secretary-Treasurer, Executive Vice-President and finally as President, valuable as these were to the Federation. It was the conception and designing of the National Chess Coordination Program under which the Federation is becoming closely knit with its various affiliated chess associations in the various states.

It is unfortunate that chess administration becomes in time a back-breaking task which is calculated to wear down the strongest spirit—principally because too few are willing to share the burdens, although many can be found to criticize those shouldering the load.

Therefore, we cannot in good conscience bewail the fact that Paul G. Giers, impeded in his work by illness in the household and a greater weight of personal business, found it necessary to pass the burden on. We can only lament the fact that chess so drives its administrators that this becomes a natural consequence; and express our own regret that Paul Giers could not escape the general rule.

That he gave generously of his time, his efforts and himself not only for national chess in the USCF but local chess in the New York State Chess Association for a number of years before the Federation called him to larger tasks, will be remembered as a debt chess owes to him.

Fortunately, his counsel is not lost to us; but as a member of the Executive Committee his voice will still be heard. And it is to be hoped that he will remain as FIDE delegate of the USCF, a function which he filled with tact, diplomacy and force, together with a somewhat rare understanding of world chess polity which is difficult of achievement by Americans.

We will miss Paul Giers for many reasons; but we would be most selfish if we did not wish him a happy relaxation in his retirement and the opportunity to enjoy a little of the chess that he has done so much to make more readily available to so many others.

Montgomery Major

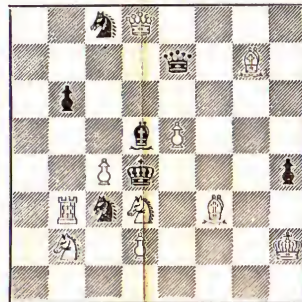
Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Problem No. 223

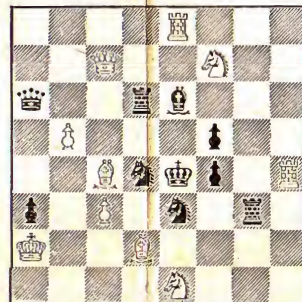
By Philip Barron
Margate, Kent, England
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 7 men



White: 10 men
2sQ4, 4q1B1, 1p6, 3bP3, 2pK3p,
1R5S1B2, 1S1P3K, 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 225

By Ewren Onyschuk
Toronto, Canada
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 10 men

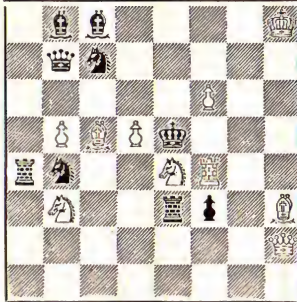


White: 10 men
4R3, 2Q2S2, 2q1L5, 1P3p2, 2Bskp1R,
p1Pis1r1, K2B4, 4S3
White mates in two moves

Solutions to previously published problems on page three.

Problem No. 224

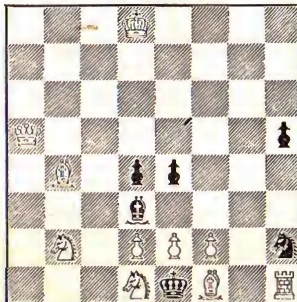
By Dr. H. L. Musante
Buenos Aires, Argentina
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 9 men



White: 10 men
1bb4k, 1q5, 5P2, 1PBpK3, rs2SR2,
1S2rp1B, 7Q, 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 226

By V. Pachman
Prague Czechoslovakia
First Prize, Olympic Tourney
(Section 2), 1948
Black: 6 men



White: 10 men
3K4, 8, 8, Q6p, 1B-pp3, 3b4, 1S1PPP1s,
3SKb1R
White mates in three moves

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

FIFTY-ONE BRILLIANT CHESS MASTERPIECES. By Fred Reinfeld.
New York: Capitol Publishing Company. \$2.50. 106 pp.

THE MASTERS know how to handle the famous Colle System, but it is still in the opinion of many (among them Koltanowski) now one of the best openings for an average player to use against strong opposition. Colle won some brilliant games with it before gastric ulcer killed him in 1932 at the age of thirty-five. As one plays over the games here, he has no hint of what Kmoch says in the introduction: "Poor Colle was sick—I never saw him in any other condition . . . I never heard him complain . . . All his games were hard-fought; and lengthy, difficult tiring games were part of his style. Only his stupendous will-power carried him through those games." Colle played in more than fifty tournaments in ten years, won many prizes, and defeated such luminaries as Euwe, Yates, Rubinstein, Tartakower, and Bogoljuboff.

These fifty-one games are Colle's best, selected and annotated by that prince of chess writers, Fred Reinfeld. Colle was an attacking player in the tradition of Alekhine and Spielmann, and the eleven Colle System games given here make up, as the annotator says, "a comprehensive course of study in one of the most useful and successful opening variations of modern times." To the usual indexes of players and openings, Reinfeld adds those of tactical motifs, strategic motifs, and games, and games quoted in the text. These features, occasionally met in continental anthologies, but seldom in American, enhance the instructive value of the book.

Before offering a specimen game, one must regretfully remark the extremely poor presswork and production job done on the volume. The paper is too stiff, the inking and impression are uneven, sometimes too heavy, sometimes too light, and the covers are starched. The result is a warped book with blurred type and diagrams (see pp. 52, 76, 97-98 for typical examples), bad presentation, bad reading. Chessplayers will be glad to have this re-issue of Reinfeld's book, but they will think that a 106-page chessbook at \$2.50 ought to be well printed. The games and the annotations, however, are so valuable that they will put the volume, however undistinguished as to production, into many a chesser's hands.

The most famous of Colle's beautiful games is his brilliancy prize against Gruenfeld, Berlin 1926, but it has often been reprinted. The game below, less familiar but described by Reinfeld as one of Colle's best, shows how he defended against his own system as played by the unpronounceable Przepiorka, Frankfurt 1930.

White: D. Przepiorka, Black: E. Colle. 1. P-Q4, Kt-KB3; 2. Kt-KB3, P-K3; 3. P-K3, P-QN3; 4. B-Q3, B-Kf2; 5. QKf1-Q2, P-B4; 6. O-O, Kt-B3; 7. P-B3, Q-B2; 8. R-K1, R-B1; 9. Kt-B1, P-Q4; 10. B-Q2, B-Q3; 11. R-B1, O-O; 12. P-xP, B-xP; 13. P-B4, P-Q5; 14. P-QR3, P-Q4; 15. P-K4, B-Q3; 16. Kt-Kt3, Kt-Q2; 17. Q-K2, KR-Q1; 18. B-Kt1, Kt-K4; 19. Kt-K4, Kt-Kt1; 20. K-R1, P-R5; 21. Q-Q1, Q-B3; 22. Kt-K2, B-Kt1; 23. B-B4, P-Q6; 24. Kt-Kt1, Kt-P; 25. B-Q2, Q-Q3; 26. Kt-B3, Kt-KtP; White resigns. If 27. B-Kt4, Kt-Q; 28. B-xQ, R-xR.

Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data

By A. Buschke

IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916" ANOTHER ALEKHINE LEGEND SHATTERED

(Continued)

With the exception of the reviewer of the English edition of Alekhine's book "My Best Games of Chess (1908-1923)", in Shakmatnyi Listok of 1927, — and he at least left Alekhine's opponent in the "famous" game anonymous — usually no source is given whenever we find this "famous game" reprinted — and no wonder, for this "game" has been reprinted so often since then that it really does not matter whether it is just "eine Schweizerische Zeitung" (Caissa, 1949, p. 295), or F. J. Wellmuth's "Golden Treasury of Chess" 1943, game no. 345, or any of the numerous other publications, in which this "game" or the five queens' position can be found; it is only too obvious that one compiler copies uncritically from the other.

However, there is at least one publication which actually gives its source — and just in this case, we can prove that the author of the statement is wrong: Irving Chernev, in his "Curious Chess Facts", (1937), fact no. 130, says bluntly:

"In a game between Alekhine and Grigorieff, quoted in MY BEST GAMES OF CHESS, there were at one time FIVE QUEENS on the board!"

The "game" as such is quoted in "My Best Game of Chess", as we have seen before, but certainly NOT Grigorieff's name as Alekhine's opponent in this "game". While Chernev refers to the "game" between Alekhine and Grigorieff repeatedly (e.g.; Chess Review, Dec. 1942, Feb. 1950; Bright Side of Chess, 1948, p. 40), we could not find the misquote of his source repeated in his more recent compilation of "Curious Chess Facts" in the "Fireside Book of Chess" — but what was his REAL source (and that of the many others who have reprinted the "game" again and again)?

There really ARE earlier publications of the "game" than Alekhine's own publication of the score (without his opponent's name and without stating clearly who played White) in "My Best Games of Chess (1908-1923)", but the discovery of these earlier sources, for which I am indebted to Mr. M. V. Anderson of Melbourne, Australia, rather adds to the mystery surrounding this "game" than helps to solve it.

So far, the earliest publication of the "game" with Alekhine as White and Grigorieff as Black is the chess column in the "Western Mail", Perth, of August 7, 1924 — while we here find the names of both "players" all that is said about the place and date (later so often repeated as "Moscow 1915") is "played some time ago in Russia". There is no explanation where the editor of this chess column found this "game" — on the other hand, we can hardly believe that such a rather obscure and distant source as the chess column in a Western Australian newspaper of 1924 could have started this "game" to make the rounds in the chess press all over the world.

The next publication of the "game" in another Australian newspaper, also discovered by Mr. M. V. Anderson, can be found in the "Australasian" of May 22, 1925 and here, for the first time, the source is revealed: DuMont's "Elements of Chess", "Recently published". But this cannot be the source of the much earlier publication in the "Western Mail": according to all records known to us, DuMont's "Elements of Chess" was published in 1925; a review (Please turn to page 3, col. 4)

Saturday, January 20, 1951

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

International Team Tourney

Dubrovnik, 1950

Notes by Dr. J. Platz

White: S. RESHEVSKY (U.S.A.). Black: GLIGORIC (Yugoslavia).

1. P-Q4 Kt-K3 3. P-KK3 B-K2
2. P-QB4 P-KK3 4. B-K12 P-Q4

This move transposes the original King's Indian into the Gruenfeld Defense which is characterized by P-Q4 at a moment when White threatens to play P-K4.

5. PxP Kt-P3 7. Kt-K2 O-O
6. P-K4 Kt-K13

Black prefers to develop quietly rather than to harass the White center with 7. B-K5, but White answers 8. P-B3, B-Q2; 9. Q-K13, Q-B1; 10. O-O, B-B6; 11. B-K3 with a splendid game for White. (Reti-Euwe, Kissingen, 1928).

8. O-O P-Q3 10. P-K5
9. Q-K13 Kt-R3

This safeguards White's QB.

10. Kt-B2 15. B-K4 Pxp
11. B-Q3 B-K5 16. Pxp B-K3
12. P-B3 B-B1 17. R-K1 Kt-B1
13. Q-Q2 P-QR4 18. R-K1 Kt-B3
14. Q-R1 P-R5 19. B-QR3 Kt-B2

Silent offer of a draw which, however, declined by White through his next move.

20. Q-B1 Kt-Q3 21. P-K5

To make this move which leaves him with a backward QP requires a lot of courage. Black will now try to exchange some pieces and steer into an ending.

21. Kt(3)-K14

A playable alternative was 21. Kt-B4. Here the Kt occupies a strong outpost and cannot be dislodged without serious weakening of White's position.

22. Kt-Kt Kt-Kt 24. R-K12!

White is on guard as Black was about to seize the initiative with R-R7 and doubling of the Rs on the R-file.

24. KR-Q11

Now Black threatens BxKP, but White parries with a counter threat.

25. Q-B5 B-B1 26. Kt-B4 Kt-B2

This seems necessary, as after 26. ... B-Q4; 27. Kt-B3, P-Kt5; 28. Q-B2 White's only weakness, the backward QP on the open file, has disappeared and the two Bs will soon assert their power.

27. B-R5! Kt-B1 29. Kt-B3 QxKt
28. BxKt RxB 30. P-B4 Q-B1

White threatened P-Q5.

31. Q-B3 P-K3 32. P-QKt4!

This prevents P-QB4 and institutes the minority attack on the Q-side.

32. Q-Q1 33. B-B3

White also prepares a P-advance on the other wing.

33. R-Q2 35. P-B5! R-R1

34. P-K14

To take the P is very dangerous for Black as the following variation illustrates: 35. ... Kt-PxP; 36. Pxp, Pxp; 37. P-Q5, Pxp; 38. R-Kt2 ch, K-R1 (B-Kt2); 39. Bxp, RxB; 40. RxB, QxR; 41. Q-B3 ch with mate; 39. Bxp, RxB (Bxp; 40. Q-Q4); 40. RxB, QxR; 41. P-K6 ch and wins.

36. Pxp Pxp = 39. Rxp R-B2
37. Q-B4 Q-K2 40. Q-K2

38. P-QK15 Pxp

Of course not 40. Q-K13 because of R-R6.

40. Q-R1 QR-B1 43. Rxp RxB
41. Q-K4 Q-R5! 44. QxR B-K6 ch
42. R-KB1 B-R3 45. K-R1 R-P1

Black is too timid. After 45. ... R-P7; 46. Kt2, R-R7 (1. ... R-P7; 47. R-P7, White because 47. R-R1 is met by R-R7.

46. Q-Q7 Q-R6 48. O-O

47. QxKP ch K-R1

This is the move Black may not have foreseen in all its consequences. If not 48. Kt2, RxB, then 49. Q-B8 ch, K-Kt2; 50. Q-K7 ch wins easily.

48. ... Bxp

After 48. ... Bxp

GLIGORIC



RESHEVSKY

49. B-K12 Resigns

After 49. ... RxB ch; 50. QxR, Q-QK13 follows 51. Q-B3 ch, Q-Kt1; 52. Q-B5 ch, Q-Kt2; 53. Q-Q8 ch, Q-Kt1; 54. QxB, etc. A gigantic struggle between two grandmasters and a fine example of Reshevsky's indomitable will to win.

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Solutions: Mate The Subtle Way!

No. 215 (Keeney): 1. B-R3.
No. 216 (Buschwald): 1. B-K12.
No. 217 (Hassberg): Before the key, if 1. ... K-K4, 2. Kt-B4 mate or if 1. ... K-Q8; 2. Kt-K4 mate. The key is 1. Kt-Q4, changing these "set" mates.
No. 218 (Ileathote): 1. P-B7. If 1. ... B-R7; 2. P-Kt3. If 1. ... B-B5; 2. Pt-B5 ch. If 1. ... B-Q4; 2. P-K2 ch. If 1. ... B-K3; 2. Q-R8. If 1. ... P-K3; 2. Pxp. If 1. ... else; 2. P-K2.

SOLVERS' LADDER

(2 points for 2-movers; 4 points for 3-movers. This tally covers solutions received for problems in the December 5 issue. Late solutions will be credited in the next Ladder.)

James Bolton 62 Ted Lewis 48 Alain White 26
Rev. G. M. Chidley 62 R. M. Collins 46 E. Graham 22
Murray Burn 60 Robert Grande 44 R. E. Dumas 20
Ewen Onchuk 60 P. Hunsicker 42 W. J. Couture 18
E. A. Hollway 58 Servino Ferrero 40 M. W. Luebbert, Jr. 14
Edw. J. Korpany 56 Gardner Murlough 38 Charles Barasch 10
M. A. Michaels 56 J. E. Lucas 36 I. Hart 8
Richard Michell 52 Yury V. Oganosov 34 Otto L. Neal 10
Kenneth Lay 48 Dr. J. M. Erman 32

Several inactive solvers have been dropped from the Ladder record, but their scores will be reinstated when they begin sending in solutions again.

VIENNA GAMBIT

Southern Open Championship

Durham, 1950

Notes by Eliot Hearst

White: H. BERLINER. Black: E. HEARST

1. P-K4 Kt-QB3

Just a blunder 1 was eager to avoid the main variations of the King's Gambit, Berliner's most potent weapon.

2. Kt-QB3 P-K4 3. P-B4

The more logical 3. P-Kt3 is sounder. But then again very few moves in this game appear demonstrably sound!

3. ... PXP 4. Kt-B3 P-KKt4

Practically forcing White to sacrifice a piece, for unlike similar variations in the King's Gambit, White's Kt can no longer go to K5.

5. P-KR4 P-Kt5 6. Kt-KKt5

See last note.

7. KtXP P-KR3 8. P-Q4 P-Q4

P-B6 is equally good.

9. Pxp

9. Bxp gives White more chances, but after 9. ... B-Kt5; 10. P-K5, B-K3; 11. B-K2, Q-Q2; 12. O-O, Kt-K12 Black should be able to weather the storm.

9. ... Q-K2 ch 10. B-K2?

In a game played by Capablanca in 1902, his opponent Corto continued: 10. Kt-Kt, P-Kt6 ch; 11. Kt-K1, Kt-P3; 12. Q-Kt, Q-B4; 13. Kt-K2, Q-Kt3; 14. QxQ, R-PxQ; 15. Kt-Q4, B-QB4; 16. P-B3, R-R5! and the future world champion won easily.

10. ... P-B6?

Here we go! For the next ten moves the complications are terrific.

11. O-O QxP 12. BxBP?

12. B-K2? is not feasible because B-Q3 wins immediately.

12. ... B-Q3!!

Other moves leave Black in hot water; e.g. 12. ... B-R7; 13. QxP ch, Kt-B3; 14. P-Kt and things look black for the second player. On 12. ... P-Kt6; 13. B-R5 dBtch, K-K2; 14. Q-K2 ch mates shortly.

13. P-KKt3!

Obviously (!?) the only move! Discovered checks mean nothing and White must stop the main threat of B-R7 ch mating.

13. ... QxP ch 14. B-Kt2 ch K-Kt2

14. ... Kt-B3? would lose the entire game after 15. RxKt ch, KxR; 16. Kt-K4 ch, winning the Q.

15. B-R2 Q-R7 ch 17. B-B4!

16. K-B1 P-Kt6

After 17. B-B4!

HEARST



BERLINER

Proving that the complications are not over!

17. ... B-R6!

Now threats of Q-R8 ch become possible.

18. B-Q3!

If 18. P-Kt, BxB will win. If 18. BxB the simple Kt leaves White with many threats to meet.

18. ... BxB

If 18. ... Kt-PxP; 19. B-K5 ch mates! 18. ... R-KB1 would also win, but the text has the merit of being a typical "Westbrook move" (in N.Y. chess circles a move which exchanges queens when one has a material advantage).

19. RxB Q-R8 ch 20. K-K2 KtXP ch

This Kt has been "en prise" for eleven moves!

21. K-K3 KtXQ 22. RxQ

22. RxB ch does not work for then Kt-K4; 23. RxB, R-K1 ch wins another piece.

22. ... Kt-K4 24. Rxp Kt-B3

23. BxB

The rest of the game is quite interesting, considering the time pressure on both sides! I'm sure no one could criticize Berliner and me for having consumed more than a little time on the first 20 moves; or was the position simpler than we thought?

25. K-Q4 Kt-R1 28. P-B4 Kt-K5
26. Kt-K5 R-K5 ch 29. R-Kt2 R-KB1
27. K-Q3 R-K4 30. Q-K4

Threatening 31. KtQp!

31. R-K1 R-B5 32. K-K3 R-B6 ch
32. ... R-K2 33. K-K4 R-B5

Obviously to gain time on the clock.

34. K-K3 R-R5 35. Kt-Q4

Loses quickly, but the position is of course, hopeless.

35. ... Kt-B4 ch 38. K-B1 Rxp ch
36. Kt-K6 KtXKt 39. K-K1 R-K5
37. K-Q2 K-R2 40. R-R1 Kt-Q5

Resigns

Not a game for those with weak hearts!

RUY LOPEZ

Factor Memorial Tournament

Chicago, 1950

Notes by Kimball Nedved

White: K. NEDVED. Black: P. TAUTVAISAS

1. P-K4 P-K4 5. O-O P-Q3
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 6. BxKt ch PxB
3. B-K5 P-QR3 7. P-Q4 KtXP
4. B-R4 Kt-B3 8. Pxp

R-K1 is stronger. For example 8. R-K1, P-KB4; 9. Pxp, P-Q4; 10. Kt-B3, KtXKt; 11. P-Kt, Botvinnik considers this defense inadequate because of this variation.

8. ... P-Q4

Now Black need not play the weakening move, P-KB4.

9. ... KtXP 10. P-Kt1 B-K2?

Black strikes back! Lull into bliss by White's general phoning, he permits Kt-Q4. B-Kt5 can now be played, and is best. P-QB4 or B-QB4 allow the irritating B-Kt5.

11. Kt-Q4 B-Q2 12. P-KB4

Everything is ordinary chop-chop now.

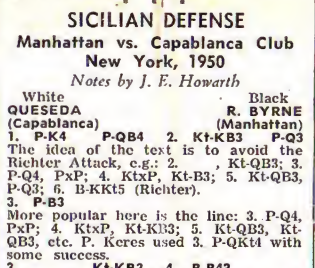
12. ... Kt-K2 P-QB4 14. P-B5 O-O

P-B3 is confounded by Kt-B4. Nasty pawns.

15. Kt-B4 R-K1 16. P-Kt6 Pxp

After 16. ... Pxp

TAUTVAISAS



After B-B1; 17. P-K6 wins the exchange, but it is a more secure line and should have been played.

17. Kt-R5 K-R1 19. BxB

18. B-R6 B-B1

There is no need for the flashy variation of 19. KtXP, RxB; 20. Q-R5 which have been played.

21. QxB, R-Kt2 leaves lots of fight.

20. KtXP R-KKt1 22. Q-B3 Resigns

At least one more P falls, and the endgame is routine.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Manhattan vs. Capablanca Club

New York, 1950

Notes by J. E. Howarth

White: G. QUESADA (Capablanca). Black: R. BYRNE (Manhattan)

1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. Kt-KB3 P-Q3

The idea of the text is to avoid the Richter Attack, e.g.: 2. ... Kt-QB3; 3. P-Q4, Pxp; 4. KtXP, Kt-B3; 5. Kt-QB3, P-Q3; 6. B-KKt5 (Richter).

6. P-B3

More popular here is the line: 3. P-Q4, Pxp; 4. KtXP, Kt-KB3; 5. Kt-QB3, Kt-QB3, etc. P. Kerres used 3. P-QKt4 with some success.

3. ... Kt-KB3 4. B-B4?

4. B-Q3, Kt-B3; 5. O-O, P-KK3; 6. B-B2, B-Kt5; 7. P-KR3, BxKt; 8. QxB, P-Kt2; etc. with equality. Or 4. P-K5, Pxp; 5. KtXP, QKt-Q2 with about even chances, seems best. However, if 4. B-Kt5 ch, then 4. ... QKt-Q2; 5. P-K5, Pxp; 6. KtXP, P-QR3; 7. P-Kt6 ch, Kt-B3; 8. R-KtXt, BxKt, etc. with Black slightly better. Or again of 4. ... B-Q2; 5. Q-K2, P-K4; 6. P-Q4, B-PxP; 7. Pxp, Kt-B3; 8. P-Q5, Kt-K2 ch with equality. Or, if 5. BxB; 6. QxB ch, Q-Q2; 7. Q-Q2, Q-Kt5; etc.

4. ... P-K3

4. ... KtXP; 5. Bxp ch, KxB Black has a piece and it should be enough!

5. Q-K2 B-K2 10. B-PxP P-QR3
6. P-Q4 O-O 11. P-QR4 P-QKt3
7. P-K5 Kt-Q4 12. Q-K4 QKt-Kt5
8. O-O Kt-QB3 13. B-Q2 R-Kt1
9. R-Q1 PxpP 14. Pxp

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Rochester 17, N. Y.

14. Q-Kt4, Pxp?; 15. B-R6! However, 14. ... P-B4 is good enough.

15. Kt-B3 B-Kt2 20. Pxp P-QKt4
16. Kt-K5 QR-B1 21. B-Q3 P-Kt5
17. KtXKt KtXKt 22. Q-Kt3 Kt-B6
18. QR-B1 Q-Q2

The importance of a P-base is apparent here.

23. Q-R3 P-Kt3 26. B-B2 Q-Q4
24. BxKt RxB 27. Q-R6 R-R1
25. R-R6 P-R3 28. Q-K3 B-Kt5

There is some weakness in the White set-up. While there is no overwhelming superiority at this stage—the more available attacking forces on the Black side should prove adequate enough to enforce a victory.

29. Kt-K1 R-R7 30. P-B3

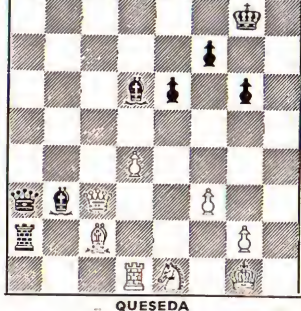
Black was threatening ... RxB and ... QxP mate.

30. ... Q-QR4 32. P-R5 Q-R6
31. P-R4 B-Q4 33. Pxp
32. P-R6, Bxp; 34. BxB, QxB; 35. Q-K5, B-B1, etc.

34. Q-B4 RxpP 35. Q-K3 BxKtP

After 36. QxBP

BYRNE



36. ... BxB 40. QxQ RxB
37. Q-B8 ch K-Kt2 41. Pxp B-B4 ch
38. KtXB Q-Kt7 Resigns
39. P-Q5 QxKt

A well played game by Byrne.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Wisconsin State Championship

Milwaukee, 1950

White: R. KUJOTH. Black: F. SHANGHAUER

1. P-K4 P-QB4 6. P-K5 Q-B2
2. P-QKt4 Pxp 7. P-Q4 Kt-Q4
3. P-QR3 Kt-QB3 8. P-QB4 Kt-Kt3
4. Kt-B3 Q-R4 9. P-QR4 Q-Q4
5. P-Kt5 Kt-Kt1 10. P-Kt6! and won

For Black must lose a piece: if 10. ... Q-Q1; 11. Rxp, R-Rt; 12. P-R, Q-R4 ch; 13. Kt-B3, KtXKt; 14. P-Kt6! QxQ ch; 15. B-Q2! Very similar to Marshall-Ragoan, New York, 1940 in which White also played ten consecutive pawn wins to gain a winning position.

NIMZOVITCH ATTACK

U. S. Open Championship

Detroit, 1950

Notes by Frank Howard from Bulletin of Chess Club of the Oranges

White: R. BUSKAGER. Black: E. T. MCCORMICK

1. Kt-KB3 P-Q4 4. P-K3 P-K4
2. P-QKt3 P-QB4 5. KtXP
3. B-K12 P-B3

An "unsound" sacrifice, but they are the kind that usually work.

6. Q-R5 ch K-K2 9. Q-Kt3 Kt-QB3
7. QxP ch B-K3 10. B-Q3 Kt-QKt5?

Waste of time. K-B2 and B-K2 or Q3 was better.

11. O-O KtXB 14. P-B5 B-Q2
12. P-Kt1 K-B2 15. KtXP! B-B3
13. P-B4 B-K2

KtXKt; QxP ch. (Help).

16. Kt-B4 B-Q3 20. Q-Kt5 QR-Q1
17. P-K4 R-K1 21. P-K5 K-Kt1
18. Q-K1 R-Kt1 22. Q-R4 Q-K2
19. RxB Q-B2 23. QR-KB1 Rxp!

After a few White slips, Black plows through in a brilliant example of brilliant chess.

24. P-Kt1

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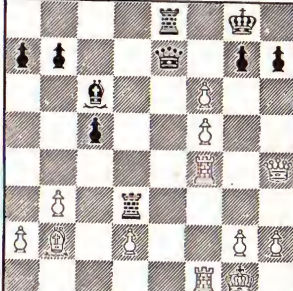
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Dr. J. Platz F. Reinfield
Dr. B. Rozsa A. E. Santasiere
J. Soudakoff Wayne Wagner

After 24. PxKt
MCCORMICK



24. ... RxQp!! 25. Kt-R3
If Pxp, Rxp ch, K-R1, R-Kt5 ch. ...
25. ... Q-K6 ch 29. P-B7 ch Kxp
26. RxB Rxp ch 30. Q-R5 ch K-Kt1
27. K-R1 R-Kt5 31. QxR BxR ch
28. QR-B3 RxB 32. QxR RxB

Resigns

And they stared in amazement!

Chess Life In N. Y.

(Continued from Page 3, col. 5)

will get it in a few weeks." (Such a simply solution, but I'm still convinced that someone at C.C.N.Y. must have known and sent us on the wild goose chase to make us really earn the award.) After thanking Mr. Phillips and congratulating him on his election to the U.S.C.F. Presidency, I went away a wiser man, for all future detective work will be left to Ellery Queen.

For The Tournament-Minded

February 11
Rapid Transit Championship
Chicago City Chess League
Chicago, Illinois

Individual speed tournament will be held at YMCA Hotel, 826 So. Wabash Avenue, at 2 p.m. Sunday, February 11; entry fee \$1.50 of which \$1.00 will be returned to those completing playing schedule; all entry fees go in prize fund; prelims will sort into A and B sections with 50 percent of prize fund allotted to each section; free refreshments provided by the Hyde Park Chess Club; for further details contact A. Kaufman, 5531 So. Kimbark, Chicago 37.

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Chess Life



Vol. V
Number 11

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Monday,
February 5, 1951

LIFE MEMBERSHIPS GROW!

Players Responding With Enthusiasm To USCF Life Membership Campaign

By WILLIAM ROJAM

When the Board of Directors of the United States Chess Federation at their annual meeting in Detroit, July 13-14, 1950 determined that Life Membership in the Federation should remain at \$50.00 until a quota of 250 Life Members had been reached, they confidently expected that the announcement of this decision would serve to advise many of the members of an investment in chess and for chess that had never previously been widely advertised. Once advertised, they were certain that many players would avail themselves of the opportunity to become members for life and by one moderate investment thereby assure themselves of all benefits of membership (including CHES LIFE) for many years to come.

This policy was given publicity in the November 5th issue of CHES LIFE, both in the published minutes of the Directors' Meeting and in an editorial entitled "An Investment in Chess."

Coming as it did, directly before the Christmas season, the immediate response of chess players was somewhat limited by the distractions of Christmas shopping. But since the Christmas bills are paid, applications for Life Membership are beginning to flood the mails to USCF Membership Secretary Glenn E. Hartleb, 3219 Washington Avenue, Erie, Penna., and the current indications seem to guarantee that the quota of 250 Life Members will be filled before the end of 1951. Thereafter the dues for Life Membership will become \$5.00.

But there is still time, as Membership Secretary Hartleb points out, for alert chess players to squeeze in under the mark if they do not hesitate too long in making their decision. Life Membership is in the words of Montgomery Major, editor of CHES LIFE: "An investment in chess and an investment for chess . . . It indicates to the chess playing world that the Life Member was willing to back his own judgement in declaring that chess was worthy of support and fulfilled a definite and creative function in this troubled world in which we live."

PENNA. LEADING IN LIFE MEMBERS

In the early submission of applications for Life Memberships in the United States Chess Federation, Pennsylvania leads with six, while Texas and Michigan are tied with three each. New York has four, and California and Illinois have two each. Other states represented by single Life Memberships are Florida, Minnesota, New Jersey and Ohio. One Life Member lives in Barry, Glamorgan, South Wales in the British Isles.

NEW PUBLICATION BY DULUTH CLUB

Latest in chess publications is the new "Chess Between Friends" of the Duluth (Minn.) Chess and Checker Club which had an auspicious beginning with its first issue dated January, 1951. Beginning modestly with two pages, it contains news, a game score and the interesting story of the development of plans (reported in CHES LIFE several issues ago) to bring chess to Nopeming Sanatorium, where a questionnaire is now being circulated among the patients by the staff to determine how many would be interested in chess activities.

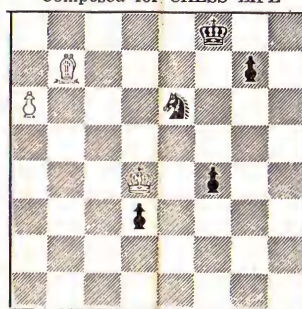
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PLAN US JUNIOR AT PHILADELPHIA

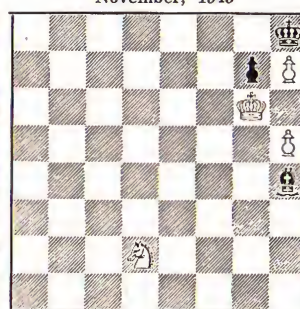
The U.S. Junior Championship Tournament will be held in Philadelphia at Franklin Hall, Franklin Institute, and the tentative date has been set as the week of July 23rd, 1951. Details will be announced later, but the plans call for low-cost housing, historical trips, a ball game and other recreational features. Franklin Hall is air-conditioned and an ideal spot for a tournament. There will be no entry fee under present plans, but all players must be or become USCF members. Entries will be invited from other lands, particularly from Canada which in the past has always sent a strong contingent and on several occasions almost captured the title.

Position No. 91
By F. E. Condon
Borger, Texas
Composed for CHES LIFE



5k2, 1B4p1, P3s3, 8, 3K1p2, 3p4, 8, 8
White to play and win

Position No. 92
By Emil Richter
Ceskoslovensky Sach
November, 1949



7k, 6pP, 6K1, 7P, 7b, 8, 3S4, 8
White to play and win

White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojam

POSITION NO. 91 represents an original composition of the hard-working secretary of the Oklahoma State Chess Association, F. E. Condon. White, in check, has six legal moves with his King; but only one of them will serve to win.

Position No. 92 is a reprint of the Emil Richter position on which there has been so much dispute. Neil Bernstein has written very convincingly that after: 1. Kt-K4, B-K2; 2. Kt-B2, BQ3; 3. KtQ3, B-Kt6; 4. Kt-K4 that 4. B-R5 draws. I appealed to Mr. Richard Guy, who edits the Endgame Section of British Chess Magazine, for suggestions on this difficult situation, and he has responded generously with the following ideas: 5. Kt-Q5, B-B3 (Bernstein suggests 5. B-K2 which is met by 6. Kt-B7); 6. Kt-K3! Now, if 6. B-K2; 7. Kt-K4, B-Q3; 8. P-R6! If 6. B any other; 7. Kt-B5! (e.g. 6. B-K4; 7. Kt-B5! B-B5; 8. KtXp, etc.) If 6. B-Q5; 7. Kt-B5, B-K4; 8. P-R6!, etc. Mr. Edmund Hand of West Haven, Conn., has also submitted a similar analysis, showing that 4. B-R5 does not draw for Black.

It is really remarkable that a study in such miniature form should display such a wealth of variation. As Mr. Guy suggests: "When the White Knight is on e6, he threatens Sd8, Sb5 and the Black Pawn, so the Black Bishop must then play to f6—the only square to guard all these threats. Similarly Sf5 must be met by Bf8 because of the threats Sd6 and the Black Pawn, and if Sf5 is answered by Be5 (the only other square answering both threats) then h6 wins. Proceeding in this way many 'conjugate' squares can be found, although it becomes increasingly difficult as time goes on, as alternatives creep in after a while."

Position No. 89 and 90 by Milos Marysko have met claims that their solutions as given are not sound. The validity of No. 89 is challenged by readers Russell Chauvenet, Neil Bernstein and Eddie Gault, while both Edmund Hand and Russell Chauvenet challenge No. 90. We will discuss these positions in our next column.

Please turn to page four for solutions.

Chess In Stamps

By MRS. TURNER NEARING

THE American Hobby Federation believes that Stamp Collecting is America's most popular hobby. By estimating 12 to 15 million stamp collectors, all other hobbies put together, are outnumbered two to one. In stamps, one may find a subject in which he is interested, whether a country or something which is topical, whereby possibilities of exploration are almost unlimited.

In the history of sports, we do not see a revival of the Ancient Olympic Games of Greece until 1896, when the first modern Olympiad was held in Athens. Since that time, numerous Olympics have been held, and stamps issued to honor the Olympic Ideal of Sport, and to publicize the games.

Though chess is considered one of the oldest games in history, originating in India around 500 A.D., it seems strange that it has not been so honored upon a commemorative postage stamp until 1947. At this time, Bulgaria issued a set of five stamps, in denominations of 2, 4, 9, 20 and 60 Leva. Here chess is depicted for the first time, along with bicycle races, basket ball, soccer, and flags of the participating nations.

9 Leva, depicts the Knight, or a horse's head, in white upon a background of orange brown. The horse's head mounted upon a small pedestal is probably a pattern of a knight used in chess sets around 1500 to 1800. The horse has always been universal in chess, and moved in the beginning of the game precisely as the knight does in modern chess. The move is supposed to mimic the jump of the horse. It presumably represents two qualities of the horse's leap: the prancing oblique move, and the ability to jump over an obstacle.

(Please turn to page 3, column 3)

ANDERSON WINS AT RAPID CITY

The championship of Rapid City (S.D.) went to USCF Director M. F. Anderson with the perfect score of 7-0 in an 8-player round robin event held by the Rapid City Chess Club. Second place went to Richard B. Denu with 5½-1½, losing to Anderson and drawing with Clifton Stearns. In third place was Sgt. Lee Platt with 5-2, while E. M. Welling placed fourth with 4-3.

SWEENEY HIGH WINS TOURNEY

Upsetting the records for the past four seasons, Sweeney High School won the Hudson County Interscholastic Team Championship with 4-0 in matches and 15½-4½ in games to gain possession of the Paul Helbig Trophy. Demarest High was second with 1½-2½ and 9-11 in games, while Memorial High was third with ½-3½ and 5½-14½ in games.

The tourney was conducted by the Jersey City YMCA Chess Club. Both Demarest and Memorial have won the trophy twice, and each expected its permanent possession this year, but Sweeney High upset their aspirations.

FORT WORTH LAYS PLANS FOR OPEN

The Fort Worth Chess Club at a recent meeting elected its new directorate and charged them with the important task of laying plans for the management and conduct of the U.S. Open Championship, which will be held at Fort Worth this summer from July 9-21. Announcement of details will follow in the near future.

Following the organizational schedule of the USCF, the Fort Worth Club elected the following officials: Clarence Cleere president; Frank R. Graves secretary-treasurer; and Eddie Watson assistant secretary; while the nine vice-presidents were assigned the following tasks: James E. Rawson, youth; Richard Wells, collegiate; E. A. Bolliger, membership; Owen Burnett, instruction; A. G. Miller, tournaments; Col. D. F. Walker, rating; C. A. Renton, finance; Cecil Parkin, veterans; Keith Oliver, publicity.

PENN. U. SWEEPS PHILA. LEAGUE

The University of Pennsylvania chess team, defending champions of the Philadelphia City Chess League, took their 7th straight victory in the fall rounds of the league matches to win the first half of the 1951 title contest. Final standings of the first half show Pennsylvania 7-0, North City 6-1 in second, and Franklin Chess 5-2 in third place. The crucial match with North City ended in a 4-2 victory for Penn in which details were (with Penn player named first): Rubinow 1, Morris 0; Hudson 0, Hickman 1; Schwalberg 1, Siebert 0; Stiefel 1, Koppany 0; Cotter 1, R. Nickel 0; Finkelstein 0, Huth 1.

Chess Life

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Vol. V, Number 11

Monday, February 5, 1951

CHESS AND MORALE

MAN is a stubborn and reluctant creature whose progress through the centuries is often marked with longing backward glances toward the past and an undefeatable inner conviction that yesterday was better than today. His motto is *festina lente*, and he places the accent on the *lente* portion of the motto.

Despite this ineradicable misgiving when viewing progress, man has nevertheless progressed—and nowhere are the terms of his progression better defined than in comparing modern penological theory and practice with that of the past. It is easy enough to make the comparison in the USA without resorting to research in musty tomes, for the USA possesses not only those institutions which endeavor to represent the practical application of modern theories of penology, but also, alas, less laudable examples of prison institutions which would not be considered out of place two hundred years ago.

Among the modern-minded institutions, in which there is full recognition of the fact that punishment itself is less important than rehabilitation, that no institution serves the state well which does not prepare its inmates for the responsibilities of freedom in such a manner that they will not return, it has become increasingly important to consider the moral and mental well-being of the inmates as being of equal importance with their physical health.

But as yet, too few of these institutions have recognized the fact that Chess presents the greatest possibilities for the creation of morale. We therefore particularly wish to call attention to the fact that the Rhode Island State Prison at Howard under the enlightened encouragement of Warden William C. Kindelan presents a shining example of what can be done for morale by the development of chess playing among the inmates.

Under the guidance of Warden Kindelan, the Howard Institution has developed a very active chess club. This club, by the enlightened policy of the institution, receives further encouragement by the visits of a number of outside chess clubs from Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, and occasional visits by such leading stars as Weaver W. Adams who gave a simultaneous exhibition and lecture at the Howard Club shortly before going to England for the Hastings Tournament.

Inmates at Howard are not only encouraged to learn chess and join in the club's activities but are encouraged to develop their game and outside contacts through the medium of correspondence chess. The game is also encouraged by a regular column in the prison publication, *Howard Times*, which gives news, game scores, analysis and problems.

As a result in building morale, Howard is also developing chess players, opening to them a future field of social activity which will serve to bridge over the rather strained months of adjustment into civil life.

We asked Warden William C. Kindelan if he had any specific reasons for this promotion of chess at Howard, and Warden Kindelan replied by letter:

My views about the utility and benefit of chess in recreational programs in prisons is that it has equal importance to the morale of prisoners as other sports such as baseball, football, basketball, volleyball, etc. In prisons, considerable attention is paid to the promotion of these other mentioned sports to the extent that uniforms are purchased for them for inmates and here and in other prisons, we have an athletic director and everything is done within reason to promote competition. Up to recently here, no attention was paid to the furtherance of such activities among the inmates not athletically inclined but who could and would be interested in such games as chess. I believe it was worthwhile to devote a little attention to the promotion of chess and I might say for the benefit of those who would be interested, that it has been worthwhile both for the inmates interested in the game, for the institution and for myself.

It seems to us that the example of the Rhode Island State Prison at Howard is one that might well be followed by similar institutions throughout the land. While we cannot expect all the various heads of these institutions to take the personal interest evinced by Warden Kindelan, whose own contributions to its encouragement have included numerous prizes for various chess club tournaments beside the very impressive championship trophy shown on another page in this issue, we feel sure that they would find the project beneficial to the morale, particularly of those inmates not inclined to the more physical forms of sport. And the local chess club can supply the necessary initial instruction and advice where a prison staff boasts no chess player to undertake the task.

Montgomery Major

Education in Chess has to be an education in independent thinking and judging. Chess must not be memorized, simply because it is not important enough. If you load your memory, you should know why. Memory is too valuable to be stocked with trifles.

—Emanuel Lasker

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

OUR sincerest congratulations go to James Bolton of New Haven, Connecticut, and Reverend G. Murray Chidley of Toronto, Canada, who have tied for first place at the end of the first Ladder competition. Both of them made perfect scores on all of the problems published since the contest began as a regular feature in the September 20 issue. They will receive suitable prizes, their scores will be cancelled, and they will begin again at the foot of the Ladder. Hereafter, so long as sufficient interest in the competition continues, prizes will be awarded every two months to the solver (or solvers) having the highest number of points.

Problem No. 227

By Francis J. C. DeBlasio
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Entry in CHESS LIFE

Composing Tourney

Black: 8 men



White mates in two moves

Problem No. 229

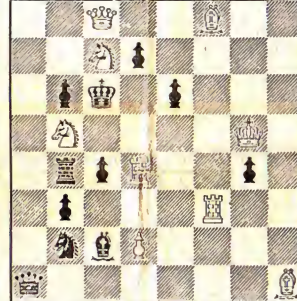
By C. W. Sheppard

Norristown, Pa.

Entry in CHESS LIFE

Composing Tourney

Black: 11 men



White mates in two moves

Solutions to previously published problems on page four.

Problem No. 228

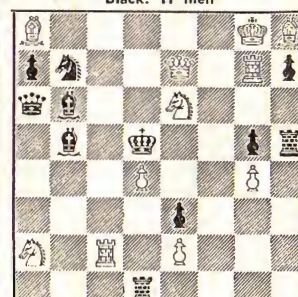
By A. J. Fink

San Francisco, Calif.

Entry in CHESS LIFE

Composing Tourney

Black: 11 men



White mates in two moves

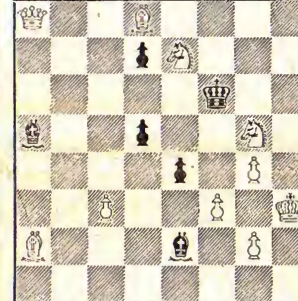
Problem No. 230

By Elliott E. Stearns

Cleveland, Ohio

Unpublished

Black: 6 men



White mates in three moves

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

THE BOOK OF CHESSMEN. By Alex Hammond. New York: William Morrow, \$5. 160 pp., 62 plates.

ALEX HAMMOND has long been known as one of the world's foremost collectors of chess sets. This handsomely printed book is the fruit of a lifetime of study and pursuit of unusual or important sets. The history and romance of the game are nowhere more strikingly shown than in the chessmen of different eras and civilizations. Some of the most beautiful in the world were made in India centuries ago; and for more than a thousand years pieces have been carved from wood, ivory, amber, and semi-precious stones. For hundreds of years, a Sumatran tribe has improvised and thrown away after each game sets made of bamboo and pebbles. Chinese sets, imposed on the famous "Cantonese balls-within-balls" of ivory, used Napoleon's features for the king. Good Moslems must play with non-representational cylinders and squat based cones. The set presented Paul Morphy in 1859 was made of gold and silver. These particulars could be multiplied extensively, for the author of this fine book has seen chessmen of more than four hundred designs. His own collection includes many more than the two hundred known and recognized varieties.

Alex Hammond's purpose is to describe and illustrate as many outstanding sets as possible, but his book is something more, a special history of chess. The chapters on Chinese, Japanese, Russian, Spanish, Indian, and even American sets are complemented by chapters on the origins, on English and foreign nomenclature, on famous rulers, prejudices, and other forces influencing the game and the design of the pieces. Mr. Hammond's adventures as a collector, his personal reminiscence, and odd bits of chess lore make this volume much more than a mere collector's guide or illustrated history. He repeats in a new setting Alekhine's witticism that two bishops ("fou" in French also means "fool") always win, but three never; and expands Morphy's famous remark about the Steinitz gambit.

But it is the sixty-two plates that are the center of the book. These show more than sixty-nine sets or pieces in gorgeous detail. From the frontispiece king in a howdah on an elephant to the Francis Joseph set with carved board at the end, the illustrations hold the eye. The rich ornamentation of Oriental sets, the delicately carved

(Please turn to page 4, column 1)

Alekhine's Early

Chess Career

Additional Data

By A. Buschke

IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916"

ANOTHER ALEKHINE LEGEND SHATTERED

(Continued)

The short introduction DeMont gives the "game" in "Elements of Chess", game no. VIII, p. 121, reads:

"By the courtesy of the winner I am able to give the following extraordinary game; to have five queens, all in active play, can only be termed unique in master-play."

The "winner", of course, is Alekhine as leader of the white pieces, and Grigorieff's name is given as his opponent. Mr. J. DeMont was kind enough to give us some additional information, but we do not think that it clears up the mystery. According to his information, he "believes" that "Dr. Alekhine gave me the game...at Margate in 1923" and he adds "I believe the game to be quite genuine, Dr. Alekhine was very particular in these matters, and the reason why he did not give the name of the opponent in his book was because it was just an offhand game. To the best of my recollection the game was played as an offhand game in 1915 when Dr. Alekhine was convalescing, but I would not like to put this forward as an historical fact", but of course, "It is a little difficult to remember what happened some twenty six years ago." (Mr. DeMont's letter to the author, Oct. 2, 1950).

We have now hardly any doubt that many of the readers of Alekhine's book, "My Best Games of Chess (1908-1923)", when they found the "game" without Grigorieff's name in 1927 in a note to game 26, remembered DuMont's "Elements of Chess", and that also many of the compilers who later published the "game" with full names again, combined more or less knowingly the two sources.

This, however, leaves still unanswered the mystery of Chernev's statement to have found the game with full names quoted in "My Best Games" as well as the other mystery why Alekhine, when he forgot to mention Grigorieff's name in 1927 in his own book, should have given his opponent's name to DuMont in Margate 1923 for publication of the "game" in "Elements of Chess", not to speak of the even more mysterious fact that the "game" was published with full names as early as August 1924 in a Western Australian newspaper.

We would be grateful to any reader who could contribute anything to a solution of these problems. We ourselves can offer a possible explanation only to the discrepancy that Alekhine should have given the "game" to DuMont in 1923 with his opponent's name, while he omitted Grigorieff's name in his own book: no doubt a man with such imagination as Alekhine retains "fantastic" situations (and sequences of moves leading to them) for longer in his memory than uninteresting games and after a while he can no longer distinguish clearly between actually played games and "fantastic" variations which he figured out while he was playing an otherwise not too exciting game. — in fact, the memory of the "fantastic" variation will soon supersede the course of the uninteresting actual game in his memory.

Now, when Alekhine was asked by DuMont to contribute an interesting game of his career, it might well be that Alekhine rattled off the sequence of moves leading to the "fantastic" five queens' position as something he really believed to have played at one time, and when asked to say

(Please turn to page 4, col. 5)

Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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N.N. Et Al

WE ALL OWE a vote of thanks for many hours of enjoyment of beautiful chess to our humble friends N. N., Amateur and their quaintly named colleague A. N. Other. Bearing out Milton's "They also serve who only stand and wait," allow themselves to be used as the raw material for many a beautiful game.

VIENNA GAME

Vienna, 1905

White AMATEUR	Black L. LOEWY
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. K1-QB3	K1-KB3
3. P-B4	P-Q4
4. B1-P	K1-P
5. K1-B3	K1-QB3
6. B-Q3?	.....

In openings of a predominantly tactical character, such tampering with the rules of common-sense development are often lethal in their consequences. In this case, White blocks the development of his Queen's Bishop, which remains at home throughout the game, which in turn causes White's downfall!

This aggressive development is made possible by the fact that White's Queen's Pawn, being blocked, cannot interpose.

Gracefully acknowledging his blunder: he hopes to play P-Q4.

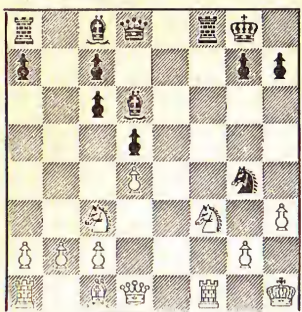
A sly rejoinder: he means to answer 11. P-Q4 with 11..... Ktx QP. Meanwhile he threatens 11..... Kt-B7 ch.

One thing leads to another: in order to force P-Q4, he opens up a magnificent diagonal for Black's Queen's Bishop.

At last he has attained his heart's desire, only to drive the Bishop to an equally good diagonal. Although no chess player, Epictetus put it perfectly: "You will find it true that the things that are eagerly followed and admired are of no use to them that have gained them; while they that have not gained them imagine that, if they are acquired, everything will come along with them."

Threatening 13..... B-R3 very strongly.

13. P-KR3



13. P-KR3
14. PxKt
15. QxB

B-R3!!
BxR
RxKt!!

Far more effective than 15..... Q-R5 ch (but let's keep that move in reserve!).

16. Q-K1
If 16. QxR (or 16. PxR, Q-R5 ch and 17..... Q-R7 mate), Q-R5 ch; 17. K-Kt1 (if 17. Q-R3, Q-K8 mate. Alas, that undeveloped Queen's Bishop!), Q-K8 ch; 18. Q-B1, B-R7 ch wins.

16. Q-R5 ch!!

A worthy windup.

17. QxQ R-B8 mate

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

What's The Best Move?

By Guilhermo Groesser

Position No. 64



11b2Rk1, pp4p, 2p3s1, 3p2S1, 2P2P2, 3B1K1P1, PP5q, R1BQ1RS1
Black to play

Send solutions to Position No. 64 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by March 5, 1951.

Solution to Position No. 61

This simple (?) King and Pawn ending occurred in a game between Arthur Duke and Harold Morton in the 1936 American Chess Federation Open Championship at Philadelphia. Morton (Black) played 1..... K-B6 and the game was abandoned as a draw. Post-mortem analysis demonstrated a win for Black by 1..... K-Q5; 2. K-R5 (if 2. K1K13, K-Q6; 3. P-K13, K-Q5 winning the opposition as in the main theme), K-B6; 3. K-R4, K-K17; 4. K13, K-B6; 5. K-R3, K-Q5; 6. K-R4 (or 6. K-K13, K-Q6! which leads to same result), K-B5; 7. K-R3, K-B6; 8. K-R4, K-K17; 9. P-K15, PxP ch; 10. KxP, K-B6 and wins.

We acknowledge correct solutions as received from: Samuel Baron (Brooklyn), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), Carl Diesen (Oregon), Joe Faucher (New Haven), Eddie Gault (New Brighton), Robert E. Knight (Danville), A. Kaufman (Chicago), Dr. J. McNick (Portland), Wm. R. Wilson (Amherstburg), Neil P. Witting (Salem).

It happens that 1..... K-B6 can also be made to win by 1..... K-B6; 2. K11, K-R7; 3. K-R2, K-Q6; 4. K-K13, K-Q5, etc., as has been demonstrated by Charles Joachim (Seattle) and Edw. J. Korpany (Woodside). We accept their answers as also correct. But we cannot accept the solutions based upon 1..... K-B6; 2. K-R7, which do not demonstrate the whole principle of triangulation upon which the win against best defense is based. A number of best solvers failed to crack this nut merely by giving White the move K-R5 at a time when it was not forced but permitted Black to gain a win. One of these, alas, began with the right idea up to move seven when his logic slipped by permitting 7. K-R5 when K-R3 would have held the draw. An interesting and instructive position.

SOLVERS' LADDER

Eddie Gault 23; Joseph Huss 20; William Couture 20; Dr. J. Melnick 20; Edmund Nis 20; Dr. Joseph Erman 19; A. Kaufman 16; J. A. Baker 15; L. F. Gratsch 10; J. E. Comstock 9; Wm. R. Wilson 9; Neil Bernstein 8; A. C. Pagan 8; R. A. MacCallister 7; D. C. McDaniel 7; E. F. Muller 7; George Faucher 7; David Arganian 6; M. A. Michaels 6; Charles Joachim 5; Samuel Baron 5; James E. Barry 5; Robert L. Smith 5; Robert Grande 4; Murray Burn 4; G. G. Gallagher 4; David Levadi 4; Max F. Mueller 4; Yuri V. Ogness 4; N. P. Witting 4; L. R. Lang 3; C. Morgan 2; Richard Mitchell 2; R. L. Caskey 1; R. R. Covey 1; P. L. Dietz 1; *Joe Faucher 1; Carl Diesen 1; J. B. Gee 1; R. E. Knight 1; *Edw. J. Korpany 1; Ted Lewis 1; Hugh Meyers 1; H. Meifert 1; D. V. Sullivan 1; Sch. Muckler 1; U. S. Smith 1; Hugh Underwood 1.
*Indicates beginning of a third ascent of the ladder.



The William C. Kindelan Championship Trophy of the Howard Chess Club

CHESS IN STAMPS

(Continued from page 1, column 3)

When World Champion Dr. Alexander Alekhine died suddenly, March 24, 1946, the chess world was left without a champion. The World Chess Federation (FIDE) decided that an International Match Tournament should be held, and the date was set for the second half of the tournament at Moscow, April 10-18, 1948. Since this was the first tournament ever to be held to determine the Chess Championship of the World, this was a memorable event. Participating in this tournament were: Mikhail Botvinnik, who became the winner; Vassily Smyslov; Samuel Reshevsky; Paul Keres; and Dr. Max Euwe, former World Champion, 1935-37. To commemorate this 16th Chess Championship of the World, Russia issued a set of three stamps, in denomination of 30, 40 and 50 Kopeck.

30 Kopeck, greenish blue; 40 Kopeck, violet; both depict "The Hall of Columns" building, in which the tournament was held. In the right hand corner is shown the plaque which was won by Botvinnik.

50 Kopeck, orange brown, shows the plaque, upon which is the chess board, and a large Rook.

Throughout all chess history, there has always been a piece placed in the corner square, with the power of moving along straight lines, vertically or horizontally, in any direction. Until the Queen's power was increased in the 16th century, the Rook was the most powerful piece on the board.

The World Championship Candidates' Tournament was held at Budapest, Hungary, April 9 to May 16, 1950, to determine which contender would meet Mikhail Botvinnik next year for world honors. United States' strong contenders, Samuel Reshevsky and Reuben Fine, were absent, due to the U.S. Government not granting visas to Hungary at this time. Regrettable as it was that America's grand masters could not participate, the event brought together many of the world's best chess masters, and provided a severe test for the winners. A set of three stamps, 60 Filler in red violet, 1 Forint in blue, and 1/60 Forint in dark brown were issued.

60 Filler depicts two chess players engaged in their game. In the top center is a wreath-encircled chess board, upon which is placed a large Rook.

1 Forint shows the large building in which the tournament was held, and a larger design of the victory wreath, chess board, and Rook.

1/60 Forint carries the same design in the left corner, but the main theme is a ribbon of flags of the various countries participating, encircling the globe of the earth, with an airplane flying toward Budapest.

The first day cover carries a most attractive cancellation, a replica of the rook and chess board, encircled by the wreath—in words, which is the commemorative event and date. (A first day cover is an envelope with the stamp or stamps of the issue upon it, cancelled on the date of their emission, and they usually have some appropriate design printed on the left half of the envelope which is called a cachet. It is customary on the first day of issue of the stamp or stamps.)

Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia was host to the Chess Olympiad, August 20 to September 10, 1950. This was the 9th International Chess Team Championship Tournament, and the first post-war. There is always great interest in International Team Tournaments, which have been prolific sources for new talented masters. The United States team players were: Samuel Reshevsky, Larry Evans, George Kramer, I. A. Horowitz, George Shainswit and U. S. Champion Herman Steiner. Dubrovnik is one of the most famous International resorts, located on the Adriatic Sea. This tournament was beautifully organized by the Yugoslav Chess Federation, with all the resources of the government behind it. It is rumored the cost of the tournament was \$100,000. All transportation inside Yugoslavia was by air. All travelling expenses of teams outside Europe were paid by the organizers. Handsome accommodations were provided all the visiting teams. Yugoslavia provided special issue of stamps, and broadcasted the play to all leading chess centers in Yugoslavia, and bulletins abroad. Five beautiful vari-colored stamps in commemoration were issued.

GREATER CHICAGO CHESS LEAGUE	PHILADELPHIA CITY LEAGUE
First Half	First Half Standings
Electro-Motive Chess 4-1	University of Pennsylvania 7-0
Irving Park Y Chess 4-1	North City Bishops 6-1
Austin Chess and Checker 2-2	Franklin Chess 5-2
West Towns Chess 2-3	Temple University 4-3
West Suburban Chess 1-3	Central YMCA Chess 3-4
Hawthorne Chess 1-4	North City Knights 2-5
	Germantown Y Chess 1-6
	Stetson Hat Co. 0-7

Chess Life

Monday, February 5, 1951

Page 3

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THE Manhattan Chess Club, powerhouse of New York's Metropolitan Chess League, began its annual championship recently with the largest and undoubtedly the strongest field of contenders in quite a few years. Included among the favorites for the eagerly-sought club title are, of course, the 1950 co-champions, Denker and Shainswit, while Arthur Bisguier, George Kramer, Max Pavey, and Albert Pinks particularly are expected to place high in the final standing. Robert Willman and Sidney Bernstein, long inactive, are also competing this year as are Edward Schwartz and Jack Sodakoff, both well-known New York experts.

At the end of two rounds Boris Siff, who was one of the four contestants qualifying from the preliminary section, leads with 2-0. Features of the opening rounds were Denker's win over Shainswit and Pavey's masterful victory over Bisguier in a stubbornly contested Roy Lopez.

The Marshall Chess Club Junior Championship resulted in a close victory for Karl Burger with a score of 6-2; Phillip Schwartz, 5½-2½, was second. Both Burger and Schwartz are freshmen at Columbia University, and from their showing in this tourney they certainly should be voted the "Collegiate Rookies of the Year".

The Brooklyn Public Library now features a chess exhibit arranged by members of the Brooklyn Chess Club. Included in this display are some unusual objects—a beautiful set of chessmen after Tenniel's famous illustrations in "Alice in Wonderland" (one can almost imagine the white queen chasing her shawl over the 64 squares), a straw set made in a DP camp—said to have consumed 500 hours of work in the process and a Guatemala Indian set, strangely reminiscent of the architecture employed in Pre-Spanish new world culture. Also on display is a representative collection of chess books. No doubt many citizens of the borough across the river will be encouraged to use the library's adequate chess section!

In Brief: Marshall Chess Club recently had an intra-club match at which a portrait of Grandmaster Marshall by S. Jacoby was unveiled. The genial founder of the club is loved and remembered by all who knew him. .G. Kramer, A. Bisguier, and R. Einhorn, all finalists in Manhattan Chess Club championship, are awaiting final news from their draft boards.

For The Tournament-Minded

March 1

U. S. Women's Championship Correspondence Chess

Conducted by the Correspondence Chess League of America, women's correspondence championship, open to non-members of the CCLA as well as members; players as evenly matched as possible in round one; 7 to 9 players in section; section winners receive bronze medal or cash prize at option and advance free to final round; players winning 4½ points in 7-player section, 5½ points in 8-player section, 6½ points in 9-player section qualify for finals; Entry fee \$1.00 per section (no limit to number of section player may enter); for entry or details write: Dick Rees, CCLA Secretary, 2826 Correctionville Road, Sioux City 19, Iowa.

CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

The Unknown Alekhine	\$4.00
Immortal Games of Capablanca	3.50
Chess by Yourself	2.00
Nimzovich the Hypermodern	2.00
Botvinnik the Invincible	2.00
Keres' Best Games	3.50
Challenge to Chessplayers	2.00
Tarrasch's Best Games	3.75
Practical Endgame Play	2.00
Chess Mastery	2.00
How to Play Better Chess	2.50
Relax With Chess	2.50
51 Brilliant Chess Masterpieces	2.50
The Elements of Combination Play	2.50
With Irving Chernev	
Fireside Book of Chess	3.50
Winning Chess	2.75

SEND ORDERS TO:
FRED REINFELD
3310 Rochambeau Avenue
New York 67, N. Y.

Monday, February 5, 1951

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

U. S. Open Championship
Detroit, 1950

Notes by Dr. I. Platz

White: S. Soudakoff Black: J. Donovan
1. P-Q4 P-Q4 5. PXP PXP
2. P-QB4 P-K3 6. P-K3 B-K2
3. Kt-QB3 Kt-K3 7. B-Q3 B-B3
4. B-K15 QKt-Q2 8. Kt-B3

Occasionally it happens even to the best player, especially those who know theory well, that they play the opening of a game rather indifferently. Apparently White felt that a little transposition of moves did not matter, but is severely punished by Black's energetic answer. The correct move which would have prevented Black's 8th would have been 8. Q-B2.

8. BxB QxB
The Black Kt-B3 well entrenched now and White decides to exchange it, will be replaced by a strong P with resulting opening of the KB file for Black.

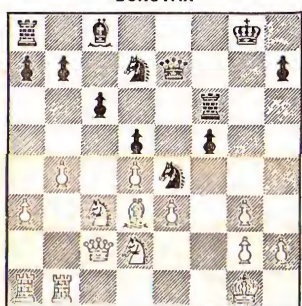
11. O-O
White follows the standard procedure against the orthodox defense of the Queen's Gambit Declined which consists of castling K-side and the minority attack on the Q-side. But in this case with Black's strong outpost in the center and his coming P-advance on the K-side, White should consider 11. O-O and fight it out with Black whenever Black wants to.

12. P-KKt1
The start of the minority attack. However, preferable for this purpose would be 12. QR-Kt1.

13. P-QKt1
Strong and logical! With his strong outpost in the center Black is entitled to his K-side attack.

14. P-K16!!
Beautiful! One player in a million finds a move like that. White's answer is almost forced.

16. BXP
After 16. BXP
DONOVAN



16. BXP
DONOVAN

17. Kt-B1
By giving up a P White hopes to stem the Black onslaught, but a policy of appeasement has never worked so well, not even in chess! A possible defense was 17. R-K1 although after Kt-K5 Black still stands far superior and who wants to admit that his previous strategy was wrong anyway?

18. R-Kt1
In spite of some exchanges Black's attack continued unabated; the Kt cannot be taken because of Q-R8 ch.

19. Kt-B1
There is no defense for White, i.e. 24. Kt-K2, Kt-B7 ch; 25. Kt-K1, Q-K5 and the ending is hopeless or if 24. Kt-Q1, R-KB1; 25. RxB ch, Kt-B7; 26. Kt-K2, Kt-B7 ch; 27. Kt-K1, Kt-Q8 ch, winning a piece.

20. RXP
21. Kt-K1
22. R-KB1
23. RxB
24. R-B3
25. Kt-K2
26. Kt-B7
27. Kt-K1
28. R-K1
29. R-Kt1
30. R-Kt1
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99. R-Kt1
100. R-Kt1

24. R-B3
There is no defense for White, i.e. 24. Kt-K2, Kt-B7 ch; 25. Kt-K1, Q-K5 and the ending is hopeless or if 24. Kt-Q1, R-KB1; 25. RxB ch, Kt-B7; 26. Kt-K2, Kt-B7 ch; 27. Kt-K1, Kt-Q8 ch, winning a piece.

20. RXP
21. Kt-K1
22. R-KB1
23. RxB
24. R-B3
25. Kt-K2
26. Kt-B7
27. Kt-K1
28. R-K1
29. R-Kt1
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99. R-Kt1
100. R-Kt1

Say You Saw It In CHESS LIFE.

Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!

No. 219 (Rasmussen): 1. R-R6.
No. 220 (Kassner): 1. Kt-B2.
No. 221 (Hassberg): 1. Kt-B5.
No. 222 (Lundberg): 1. B-R2, threat: 2. Kt-B7 ch and 3. Q-K3 mate. If 1., K-Q5; 2. KtXP ch. If 1., P-B5; 2. Q-Kt7 ch. If 1., K-B5; 2. Kt-B7 ch.

SOLVERS' LADDER

(Two points for two-movers; four points for three-movers. This tabulation covers solutions to problems in the December 20th issue. Scores of inactive solvers are not included.)

James Bolton 72 E. J. Korpany 62 G. Murtaugh 54 Dr. J. M. Erman 32
Rev. G. M. M. A. Michaels 62 P. Hunsicker 52 Alain White 26
Chidley 72 Kenneth Lay 58 Robert Grande 48 Wm. J. Couture 24
Murray Burn 70 Rich. Mitchell 58 S. Ferrero 46 E. Graham 22
E. Onyschuk 70 R. M. Collins 56 J. E. Lucas 46 R. E. Baxter 20
F. A. Hollway 64 Ted Lewis 56 Y. V. Oganessov 40 Rob. E. Knight 6

READER'S ROAD TO CHESS

(Continued from page 2, column 2)

Hastilow pieces, Viennese, Wedgewood ceramics, Peruvian alabasters—the variety and appeal are unlimited. The “political” sets show Hannibal against Scipio Africanus, Mussolini against Haile-Selassie, the Kaiser against Poincare. One extraordinary Chinese set is made up of pieces all as rats; a Czechoslovakian set shows the turkey (national emblem) as the rook; one of the commonest of all European sets is the traditional Swiss, representing the bears of Bern. Players interested in the historical and artistic features of chessmen will find many hours of enjoyment in this book. It will eventually become a collector's item itself.

BUDAPEST DEFENSE

New York State Championship
Binghamton, 1950

Notes by Dr. Bela Rozsa

White: J. COLLINS Black: G. PARTOS
1. P-K4 Kt-KB3 2. P-QB4 P-K4
An adventurous but much refuted defense.

3. PXP Kt-K5
The Fajarowicz Variation.
4. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 6. Kt-K13
Better is Q-B2, then P-Q4; 8. PXP c.p. B-B4; 6. Kt-QB3, KtXP; 7. P-K4, KtXP; 8. B-Q3! (Kottnauer-Martin, Czechoslovakia-France, 1948).

5. QKt-Q2 Kt-B4 6. Kt-K13
This may be an improvement over 6. P-KK13, Q-Q3; 7. PXP, Q-K3, 8. B-K12 B-B4; 9. P-Q4, P-Q4; 10. P-K13, O-O; 11. B-K12, P-R4 with a strong attack for the P (Luckis-Engels, Montevideo, 1940).

6. Kt-K13 B-K2 BxB ch
7. QxKt B-K5 ch 9. KtXB
Exchanging the B with the K in hope of holding the extra P would be of dubious value on account of P-Q3.

9. KtXP 11. B-K12 P-Q3
10. P-K13 O-O 12. O-O R-K1
The penetration of slow and unnatural Black is afraid to play P-QB3 because his QP will need protection then. But even so it would have been better.

13. P-B4 Kt-Q7 14. P-K4
White has a distinct superior position.
14. P-QK14
This is an attempt at a counterattack at the expense of a disrupted P structure. However, it would have been more prudent simply to play P-QK13 and see what White does.

15. PXP B-R3 17. Q-K3
16. P-QR4 B-B3
This is a good square for the Q, Q-Q3. This, attacking the KP is refuted by Kt-B4.

17. PXP 19. R-R1 P-QR3
18. PXP BXP 20. R-R3 Q-K13
Exchanging the Q is certainly not advantageous for Black. Kt-B4 would be met with P-QK14. Kt-K13 had some good points.

21. QxQ RxB 22. R-B7
The penetration of R on the 7th rank is always embarrassing.
22. Kt-B4 23. R-K3 Kt-Q6
R-K1 looks better.

24. P-K13 R-K1 26. Kt-B4 R-B3
25. B-B1 Kt-K15
BxB; 27. BxB forces Black back to R-K1, which is not good. But this loses the isolated QP quickly.

27. RxB RxB 28. KtXP R-K3
This is not good. R-Q1 is better.
29. P-K5 P-B3
Black is under the impression that he can play B-Q4 in case White plays B-B4, pinning the B. But ...

30. R-QB3 PXP?
A subtle blunder! K-B1 should be played.
31. B-B4
After 31. B-B4
PARTOS



31. K-B1
Black cannot play B-Q4 because 32. BxB, KtXB; 33. R-B3 mate.
32. BxB K-K2 33. Kt-B7
Adding insult to injury by capturing Black's KP.

33. KtXB B-Q4 38. PXP PXP
34. KtXP B-Q4 38. PXP B-B3
35. K-B2 P-K14 39. K-Q3 K-B4
36. Kt-Q3 KtK14 40. R-K3 Resigns

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ENGLISH OPENING

Milwaukee County Championship
Milwaukee, 1950

Notes by Richard Kujoth

White: R. KUJOTH Black: R. SCHMIDT
1. P-QB4 P-K4 10. PxB Kt-K1
2. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3 11. P-KR4 P-KR3
3. Kt-B3 Kt-B3 12. B-R5 B-B4
4. P-Q4 P-K5 13. P-B3 PxBP
5. Kt-Q2 B-K5 14. QXP Kt-K2
6. P-K3 P-Q2 15. P-K4 B-K13
7. B-K2 B-KB4 16. BxB KtXB
8. P-KM! B-K13 17. P-R5 Kt-B1
9. P-K15 BxK! 18. P-K51 PXP
19. B. QXP! 19. Kt-K5, Q-K2, 20. PXP, PXP, 21. B-R3, O-O, 22. Q-B5 ch, K-B2; 23. O-O, P-B3; 24. QR-K1.

P-Q5 Kt-R4 24. Kt-B6 ch KtXP
20. Kt-K4 PXP 25. BxK! KtXP
21. BXP P-Q2 26. P-R6 KtXP
22. B-B6 Kt-R2 27. P-R7
23. BxK1P R-KK1

After 27. P-R7
SCHMIDT



After 27. P-R7
SCHMIDT

27. PXP QXP ch K-Q3
28. PXP(Q) ch K-Q2 29. K-B7ch Resigns

GRUENFELD DEFENSE

Quebec Provincial Championship
Montreal, 1950

Notes by Edw. J. Korpany

White: J. THIEN Black: M. GUZE
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 4. Kt-B3 B-K12
2. P-QB4 P-K13 5. Q-K13 PXP
3. Kt-QB3 P-Q4
Unnecessary rush. The move gives up control of some of the center giving White a chance to play P-K4 without cost.

5. Q-K13
PXP? QXP, B-K3 is better.
6. QxPP O-O 8. P-K4 P-QK4
7. B-B4 P-B3
This appears to offer no more than difficulty. In view of the open White QB file Black's QBP is rendered weak and will necessitate undue power to protect or advance it.

9. Q-K13 P-QR3 11. QR-Q1
10. K-Q2 QKt-Q2
To prevent 11. P-QB4.
11. B-K12 12. O-O Q-B1
A case in point. Hoping to play P-QB4 he moves his Q to a square properly suited for the P-B3 and if 6. B-B4, PXP? QXP, B-K3 is better.

13. P-K5 Kt-Q1 15. R-B1 Q-K11
14. KtXKt PXP!
He dare not let White play R-B7.
16. Q-K3
Threatening to win a piece with 17. P-K5. At the same time he tries for an attack on the K-side.

17. P-KR4 R-B1
There isn't much to be gained by this move. It must have been accompanied by a lot of hoping by Black.

19. PXP RXP 22. R-B1 Q-K1
20. Kt-K15 Kt-B1 23. Q-QR3
21. RXR BXR
Threatening to worm his way into a strong spot with the Q. Black gets prepared.

23. Q-Q2 24. Q-R5
He tries to get to Kt6. Once there he would eventually plant his R on B7.
24. Q-K2 26. Kt-Q2 Kt-Q2
25. Kt-B3 R-B1
Too soon. He should have played 26. B-K1 to contest the QB file.

27. Kt-K13 B-B1 28. Q-Q2
Having caused the concentration of Black's forces on the Q-side, he prepares for operations on the K-side.

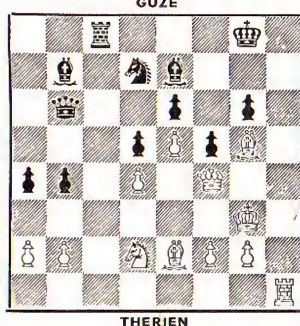
28. P-K15
We can find but one use for this move. Otherwise it's a waste of time when

the K-side needs much attention.
29. B-R6 B-K2
Desperate situations call for desperate measures. This move helps to make the K-side much more difficult to defend. Having moved his KtP to its fifth, why not force things and put the burden of the proof on White? 29. B-R5 promises to disturb White's plans at least to some measure.

30. Q-B4 Q-K13 31. K-R2 P-R4
At a time like this such moves are trifles.

32. K-K13 P-R5 33. Kt-Q2 B-K12
Too late now. White was given plenty of time to play what follows.
34. R-KR1 P-B4 35. B-K15

After 35. B-K15
GUZE



A deadly thrust.
35. Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

RUY LOPEZ

Third Match Game
Chicago, 1950

Notes by J. Mayer

White: K. NEDVED Black: P. POSCHIEL
1. P-K4 P-K4 3. B-K15 P-QR3
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 4. B-R4 P-Q3
The Steinitz Defense Deferred. This line is a great favorite with Poschel but since everyone has a prepared line in it for him, he doesn't do too well with it.

5. BxKt1 ch
A two-edged line; I prefer P-B3.
6. P-Q4 P-B3
Solidifying the Q-side and giving the B a good square.

7. B-K12 P-KK13 9. Kt-B3 Kt-R3?
conced. B-K12 B-K12
Black has gained the two Bs in return for a weakened K-side. His correct plan is to open the K-side for his Bs. To do this, Kt-K2 is much more efficient as he can then continue with P-KB4.

10. Q-Q3 P-QR4 12. R-Q1 P-QR5
11. Kt-K2 Kt-B2
Black's plan has become clear; he is holding his K4 as a strong point and hopes to get enough chances on the Q-side. To say that the idea is unsound is easy for the annotator but to prove it requires some fine play by Nedved.

13. Q-B4 B-Q2 15. RXP P-R4
14. P-B4 P-K1P
Weakening his position still more to prevent P-R5 after he castles.

16. O-O O-O 18. Kt-K15 Q-K2
17. PXP BXP 19. P-B4 K-R1
Black's sins have caught up with him; now White cuts to a won ending.

20. KtXKt ch QxKt 25. BxB ch PxB
21. QxQ RxB 26. R-QB1 B-K3
22. PXP RxB ch 27. Kt-B3 R-R1
23.



Chess Life



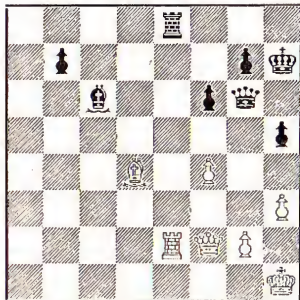
Vol. V
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Tuesday,
February 20, 1951

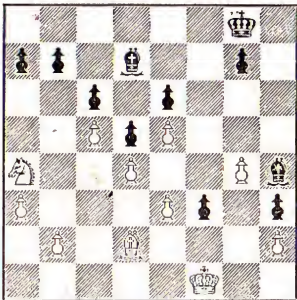
JOACHIM AND LUDWIG STAR

Position No. 51
Kotov vs. Botvinnik
USSR, 1939



4r3, 1p4p, 2b2p1, 7p, 3B1P2, 7P
4RQP1, 7K
Black to play and win

Position No. 52
M. Surges vs. R. Kujoth
Milwaukee, 1949



6k1, pp1b2p1, 2p1p3, 2PpP3, S2P2Pb,
P3Pp1p, 1P1B3P, 5K2
Black to play and win

Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

IN POSITION No. 51 Black executes an instructive two-move combination, resulting in White's resignation.

In Position No. 52, a clever first move and superlative bishop and pawn play win for Black. In the game White resigned after Black's sixth move. I found it fascinating testing White's possible defenses, but there appears to be no salvation.

Joe Faucher, of New Haven, Conn., contributes the following instructive and analytical comment concerning Position No. 48 (Teichman vs. Blackburne). According to contemporary chess publications, Blackburne actually won the game. In the position, as given by Fine, it is White who has the move in the game and not Black. Moreover, Fine's continuation appears to be refuted more decisively than by the Soviet analysts by: 1. . . ., K-B3; 2. K-R3, K-Kt(?); 3. P-Kt4(!) (Faucher's continuation), P-R5; 4. P-B4, PxP; 5. KxP, K-B3; 6. P-Kt5 ch, K-B4; 7. P-Kt6(!), KxP; 8. K-Kt4, K-B3; 9. KxP draws. Faucher points out that Position No. 48 was analyzed fully in the Chess Student's Quarterly, Vol. 1, No. 2, 1947, where it was demonstrated that not only 1. . . ., K-K4 wins, but also 1. . . ., P-R5. It is easy to see that these two moves may be inverted.

Please turn to Page four for solutions.

The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Some Viewpoints About FIDE

(A little belatedly, we must confess, we publish a letter addressed jointly to Canadian Chess Chat, which published it in December, and CHESS LIFE which has only now found space for it. We feel that Dr. Feodor Bobatirchuk, as former Russian Co-Champion and undefeated opponent of Botvinnik, merits space to express his own convictions upon the matter of International Chess. It was rather unworthily suggested that Dr. Bobatirchuk served on the staff of the 'Quisling' Vlasov at Kiev and consequently is not entitled to an opinion. Not only is this suggestion illogical in itself; but it is questionable whether a Ukrainian nationalist can ever be justly termed a 'traitor' to the Soviet Union, any more than a Polish or Lithuanian nationalist, for they do not too greatly love the USSR in the Ukraine (which is not Russian in an ethnic sense). That Dr. Bobatirchuk escaped Communism to embrace momentarily National Socialism before he found one no better and no worse than the other, was merely one of the misfortunes that can occur in an illogical world.—The Editor)

Dear Editor:

In August-September issue of Canadian Chess Chat Mr. G. Wade the European FIDE representative shared in his impressions about the last FIDE Congress. He writes: "I think that the congress strikes an excellent balance between the present playing supremacy of the U.S.S.R. and the fact that the U.S.S.R. is in a minority in the FIDE from a voting point of view." And further: "From the two congresses I have attended I have seen the Soviet delegation modify its stand on many important points."

Mr. Wade did not elaborate on what these "important" points have been but all the chess world affairs of the last years do not bring any convincing evidence that it was really the case. More than that, I see quite clearly that all the important activity of FIDE of last years is dictated by bolshevik delegation.

First fact: the mess with the world's championship, candidates tournaments, championship series, etc. The example of FIDE simplicity is the organization of the first tournament for the world's championship. In this tournament, as it is known, three representatives of U.S.S.R. and two of other countries participated. Everybody but extreme simpleton knows now very well that the chess in U.S.S.R. is subordinated to politics and all the chess masters are no more than pawns in the hands of communistic propaganda machine. According to this fact FIDE had a right to suppose that in such important political (from the point of view of Soviet propaganda) event as world championship a sort of a team work may exist among Soviet chess masters. And if in a tournament of 5 players a team of 3 good masters would act together no Capablanca, Alekhine or Lasker would have a smallest chance to become the champion. I looked through all the games of this tournament and some of the games of Soviet masters between themselves astonished me with their lack of ideas. In particular Keres against Botvinnik did not demonstrate any of his skill. The same Keres played with Euwe and Reshevsky in his old manner with the striking geniality. Of course this fact may be explained with the Botvinnik's superiority but I know the play of

both and I am far from being sure of this superiority. The play of Smyslov with Botvinnik was also not so impressive as it was sometimes in the games with other masters. Being aware of methods of Soviet propaganda I have no doubt that this weak play is rather the result of proper instruction than playing supremacy of Botvinnik. Other tournaments with the participation of Soviet masters permit to suspect the same team work. It is quite natural. The sport achievement only then may be based exclusively on the skill, genius and experience when it is free from all influences and especially from the pressure of politics which, according to Stalin's words: "has the only aim — the benefit of the own state and this aim justifies the means." Besides this team work there is of course some playing supremacy of Soviet masters helping to secure for them the high places. The Soviet propaganda explains this supremacy with the direct consequence of the superiority of Soviet culture over the bourgeois, capitalistic culture. But the explanation is much more simple: I am quite sure that every capable young man of each country and nationality being well paid and fed and having nothing to do but chess may become an "international grandmaster" in a couple of years. I would not like to deny the abilities of Soviet peoples but in my opinion, the Soviet masters have demonstrated only the superior technique and knowledge in the opening and their play in the middle and end-game is quite average. In these stages of game it cannot be even compared with the play of Alekhine, Capablanca or Lasker. And the knowledge and technique is a direct result of a stubborn everyday work but not a skill of a genius.

The second fact is "the preparing and agreeing of the list of inter-national masters and grandmasters." The fact itself of accepting even in principle of the necessity to put on the representatives of chess art the useless labels of these titles speaks quite obviously about the Soviet dictate. Is it possible that FIDE considers the names of chess masters to be an insufficient criterion of their qualification? Or their games, or their contributions to the development of chess theory? Is it not ridiculous that in U.S.A. only 6

JOACHIM TAKES WASHINGTON OPEN

Charles K. Joachim of Seattle added a fifth trophy to his shelf by winning the 1951 Washington State Open Championship 5½-½ in a 6-round 37-player Swiss, drawing with runnerup Charles Ballantine in the fifth round.

Ballantine was second with 5-1 by S-B points, drawing with the champion and Dr. A. A. Murray. Third with 5-1 also was Floyd Herbert who lost one game to Kenneth Mulford and did not meet his two out-ranking finalists.

Kenneth Mulford by virtue of his S-B points was fourth with 4½-1½, while Robert C. Stork, editor of the Washington Chess Letter was fifth, also with 4½-1½.

It was a battle of Champions for Ballantine was 1949 State Junior Champion, Mulford 1949 and 1950 University of Washington Champion, and Stork 1949 Washington State Champion. Joachim has held the Washington title in 1948 and the Seattle City Championship in 1946, 1948 and 1950.

LUDWIG SCORES IN MAIL TOURNEY

Alfred Ludwig, four-times Nebraska State Champion, topped the CCLA 1945 Grand National Correspondence Chess Championship to emerge with the U. S. Correspondence Championship title as a dividend for five years of intense effort.

According to a story in the Omaha World-Herald, Mr. Ludwig estimates that he spent over one hundred dollars in postage in the course of gaining the title, which he has been gunning for for over 14 years. Oddly enough the Grand National has also been won by Delmar Saxton of Omaha—probably the only time it has been won twice in the same city.

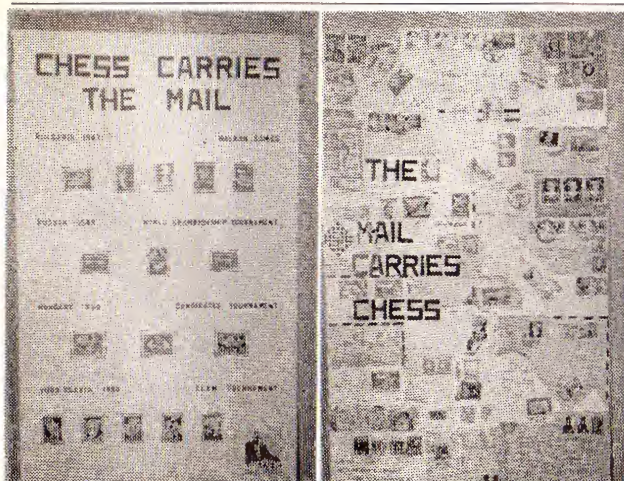
When not playing chess, Mr. Ludwig sells machinery, and in odd moments has had success as a writer of song lyrics.

COHEN AWARDED SPECIAL PRIZE

The brilliancy prize for the 1950 Intercollegiate Tournament has been awarded to Robert Cohen (City College) for his game against Francis Mechner (Columbia). A second prize, specially donated by Edgar T. McCormick, has been awarded to Fred Turim (Brooklyn) for his victory over Saul Wachs (Temple).

BOTVINNIK FACES BRONSTEIN SOON

According to a news item in a recent issue of the Moscow trade-union daily Trud, the Botvinnik-Bronstein Match for the World Championship will begin in Moscow on March 15. Details announced are as follows: 24 games scheduled with first player to obtain 12½ or 13 points to be declared the winner. In case of a drawn match (12-12), Botvinnik retains the title. Three games will be played a week. First 40 moves in 2½ hours, rate of 16 moves per hour thereafter. Games to be adjourned to next day after 5 hours of play. Botvinnik's second is V. Ragozin; Bronstein's is A. Kon-



CHESS STAMP DISPLAY WINS PHILATELIC PRIZE

USCF Vice-President Edward I. Treend won an award in the specialized collection group at the annual exhibition of the Edison Philatelic Society in Detroit in February with his poster display of a complete collection of chess stamps and set of foreign and domestic chess covers which accompanied the chess stamp display.

DATES TO REMEMBER!

U. S. Open Championship Tournament
Fort Worth, Texas, July 9-21, 1951

U. S. Junior Championship Tournament
Philadelphia, Penna., July 23-28, 1951

(Please turn to page 2, column 2)

Chess Life

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Vol. V, Number 12

Tuesday, February 20, 1951

WE THANK THE POSTAL PLAYERS

RECENTLY our USCF Membership Secretary, Glenn E. Hartleb, has received this pleasant note upon a number of new applications for USCF Membership: "My postal chess pal,—, has given me your address and suggested that I should become a member of the USCF."

It is a very encouraging sign for chess in the USA when individual players without solicitation assume the responsibility of promoting chess through the mails in correspondence with their postal opponents. We wish to thank every player of correspondence chess who has done this deed of chess promotion on behalf of the USCF and assure him that his individual efforts are both appreciated and worth-while, for it is only by the growth of a central governing body containing a majority of all active chess players that chess can really flourish in a national sense in the United States.

We feel that it would be beneficial to chess throughout the United States if every correspondence chess player, who is a member of the USCF or a subscriber to CHESS LIFE, would ask this question of all his opponents in correspondence play: "Are you a member of the USCF and do you get CHESS LIFE?" If not, we do not ask the individual player to devote his time to proselytizing when he should be devoting it to the serious consideration of his next move, for it is sometimes poor policy to mix chess analysis with salesmanship. We only suggest that he forward the names of his non-member opponents who evince interest to Mr. Hartleb or the Editor of CHESS LIFE. We will be glad to furnish this non-member with a leaflet "Chess and You" which will tell him of the aims, benefits and activities of the USCF and a sample copy of CHESS LIFE.

Montgomery Major

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

ALEKHINE'S BEST GAMES OF CHESS 1938-1945. Chosen and annotated by C. H. O'D. Alexander. New York: Baccourt Brace, \$2.75. Pp. 118.

THESE forty-two games round out the trilogy begun with Alekhine's own two anthologies for the periods 1908-1923 and 1924-1937. With Reinfeld's *The Unknown Alekhine* thrown in, we now have nearly a definitive collection of the work of the greatest chessplayer in history. All now needed, besides a combing beyond Reinfeld's terminal date of 1914, is a volume entitled "The Lost Games of Alekhine." He did not lose many in his long career and he won more tournaments, according to Purdy, than any other master.

The miserable last years of Alekhine, with all the charges and counter-charges, need not be re-hashed here. As Alexander indicates, these games are not the equal of the pre-war play, for the competition was inferior and the giant himself was weakening. But except for AVRO and Munich 1941, "he won every tournament of any importance in which he played in this period." The originality of the man remained with him to the end. "Imagination," says Alexander, is the key to Alekhine's play; and he cites four games especially to illustrate this power, games in which the most improbable move on the board is the decisive one.

Games are here from, among others, Montevideo, Margate, Plymouth, and AVRO 1938; from Buenos Aires 1939; from Munich, Salzburg, Cracow, and Prague for 1941-1943; from Madrid, Almeria, and Melilla 1945. Alekhine still liked 1. P-K4; in 19 of the games given, he opened so, once with an Evans Gambit. Ten of the games are Ruy Lopez, four Caro-Kan, three Sicilian, four French Defense. Students of opening novelties will relish the two Sicilians in which Alekhine as White played 2. or 3. P-QB3. The annotations are thorough, nearly every game being accompanied by a disquisition on the opening used or the critical move. Thus in game number two at move 16, Alexander gives a full column to variations arising out of Alekhine's speculative sacrifice of a whole x Rook. He devotes five columns to the game Alekhine-Pachman, Prague 1942, concluding, "A very complicated game, especially for the annotator."

The sample here given, game 22, shows Alekhine springing a prepared variation out of which he gets a positional advantage for his pawn sacrifice at move 11 if Black defends with complete assurity and a quick win if he does not. Alexander describes move 18 as "a magnificent and most unexpected sacrifice which is perfectly correct."

Prague 1942. White: Alekhine, Black: K. Jung. 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. Kt-KB3, Kt-KB3; 4. P-KK3, P-K3; 5. Q-R4 ch, Q-Kt-Q2; 6. B-Kt2, P-QR3; 7. QxP3, P-QK4; 8. Q-B6, R-QK1 (this was the move Alekhine was angling for); 9. O-O B-Kt2; 10. Q-B2, P-B4; 11. P-QR4, B-Kt2; 12. BxB, P-QP; 13. P-P, P-P; 14. R-Q1, Q-Kt3; 15. Kt-Q2, P-K4; 16. Kt-Kt3, Kt-B4; 17. Kt-Kt4, Kt-Kt4; 18. R-R6!; 19. QxR; 20. QxB; 21. B-B6 ch, Kt-Q2; 22. BxKt ch, KxB; 23. Q-R7 ch, K-B3; 24. B-Q2, R-QB1; 25. P-K4, Q-Kt6; 26. R-J1, P-Kt5; 27. R-R6 ch, K-Kt4; 28. R-R5 ch, K-B3; 29. Q-B5 ch, K-Q2; 30. R-R7 ch, Resigns.

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Problem No. 231
by Marc Benoit
Montreal, Canada
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 11 men



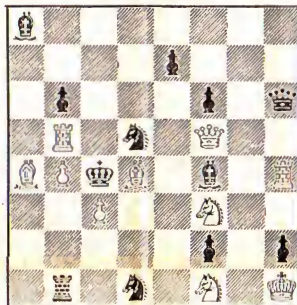
White: 11 men
2Bx4, 3KtP2, 5BtR, 1P4P, RS2KtP1,
b2RP1Q1, 4P2q, 1s1r3b
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 232
By P. ten Cate
Rotterdam, Holland
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 7 men



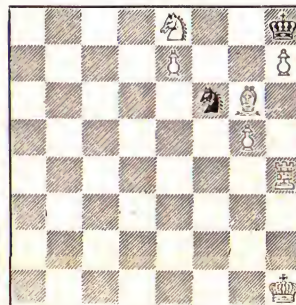
White: 8 men
5b1B, 8, 8, R6K, 1P4S2S1, 6Rr,
P3b2r, 2s2B2
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 233
By Dr. H. L. Musante
Buenos Aires, Argentina
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 12 men



White: 10 men
b7, 4p3, 1P3P1Q1, 1R1s1Q2, DPKB1b1R,
2P2S2, 5b1P, 1r1s1K
White mates in two moves
Solutions to previously published problems on page four.

Problem No. 234
By Edgar Holladay
Charlottesville, Va.
Unpublished
Black: 2 men



White: 7 men
4S2K, 4P2P, 5sB1, 6P1, 7R, 8, 8, 7K
White mates in three moves

The Kibitzer Has His Day

(Continued from page 1)

masters were granted by titles of international masters and in Hungary? I have found many names in the list of international masters whose neither games nor tournament scores are known to me. Meanwhile I did not find the name of Bogolubov in any list though the contributions of this great master to the progress of chess art are much more than those of the majority of accepted "grandmasters" taken together!

But the last sentence of this superb "agreement" beats all the records. It sounds: "The FIDE Commission of Qualification has the right to withhold the granting of the title on the grounds of conduct."

And what is the conduct of an international chess master, may I be allowed to ask? Is not included in the interpretation of "bad" conduct any political activity (of course bolshevistic is allowed), any critic of FIDE actions or its authorities?

Poor chess masters, poor chess art!

Two above mentioned facts are enough to reveal who dominates now FIDE. Consequently we see now, as Mr. Dudley M. Le Dain in the same issue of Magazine called it, "battleground bottleneck" in the preparation to the world championship series. He indicated that Soviet masters will possibly have 9 of 12 places in the 1953 Candidates tournament. Thus it would be not an international but purely Soviet tournament on the account of FIDE with the participation of some lucky chess masters from abroad. The chances of non-Soviet master to come the first to the finish are no more

than those of a camel trying to go through a needle's eye.

Now the natural question arises: how chess and chess masters in democratic countries may be protected from such industrialization? The reorganization of FIDE is the only exit of this deadlock. First of all the FIDE has to be proclaimed the apolitical organization supporting the chess art but not the chess business. All the chess masters who get a definite salary from the state for their chess activity have to be excluded. The chess professionalism may be allowed only as a kind of free profession. In order to avoid any possibility of a team work in tournaments no more than two participants from each country may be allowed. The reorganized FIDE has to look over all its previous activity and to correct all former mistakes. Consequently a new world championship tournament has to be organized with the participation of names but not titles.

The quicker this reorganization would be the better for the development of chess in all countries of the world but not only in the countries behind the iron curtain.

F. BOHATIRCHUK
Ottawa, Canada

Dear Mr. Major:

I wish to express the enjoyment received from your game department. The games from the Detroit Open have been outstanding. You have represented this region of the Ohio Valley generously. Looking forward to more quantity with the same quality.

C. T. MORGAN
Huntington, W. Va.

Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data
By A. Buschke

IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916"

BEFORE closing this chapter of Alekhine's early chess career, which became more and more interesting to ourselves as we were discovering new facts during its writing, we would like to thank again all those who assisted us in our research. While we believe (and hope) to have given proper credit to everybody who, in the course of our research, submitted suggestions of unknown facts to us, we would like to express our thanks here also to Mr. Walter Rudolph of New York and Mr. Paul Hugo Little of Chicago for making it possible to us to consult a number of chess books we do not have in our own possession.

Likewise, we wish to thank the John G. White Collection of the Cleveland Public Library for lending us one of their copies of the Russian edition of Alekhine's "Best Games" and the Slavonic Department of the New York Public Library for making accessible to us its files of Russian newspapers, including the almost complete file of "Novoe Vremia" from 1900 on; without this file, containing from 1908 on information on the "young Muscovite player A. A. Alekhine" and soon boasting of his very active collaboration, we could not have thought of writing on "Alekhine's Early Chess Career" — or we would have had to confine our efforts to compiling material published before in Western European sources, as others have done, or in the few Russian chess magazines of the period; while the latter are in our personal collection, they cover only parts of the period of "Alekhine's Early Chess Career". Considering the deplorable state in which old newspaper in general, and Russian newspapers in particular, are usually preserved, we were pleasantly surprised to be able to derive so much valuable material for our research (for this as well as many other chapters to follow) from the file in the New York Public Library, and thanks to its excellent and inexpensive photostating service, we were fortunate in adding a good deal of highly interesting material in photostats, to our personal collection.

We have not followed a chronological order in this series of articles. A good deal of additional material for Alekhine's early chess career in the years preceding the First World War, including all his games played in the "Amateur" Championship of St. Petersburg 1909, most of them with Alekhine's own notes, several games played in the All-Russian Championship at Vilna in 1912 (the only tournament in which Alekhine finished below 50 percent) not hitherto published outside of Russia, etc., is ready for publication in our manuscript.

We will postpone the publication of this material, however, in order to continue our story through the years of World War I and the Russian Revolution of 1917 right to the point where we can leave our hero — in 1921, with Alekhine's sudden and almost unheralded appearance in the Western world (Berlin; see *Deutsches Wochenschaft*, May 20, 1921, p. 125: "Die russischen Meister Dr. Bernstein u. Aljechin sind zur Zeit in Berlin" — that's all...) From then on, most of his life story is like an open book to the Western chess world, of which he now forms an integral part. Except for some of his activities in Nazi-occupied countries during World War II and for the exact circumstances of his death, which (Please turn to page 3, col. 4)

By Fred Reinfeld

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General Principles

It would be too much to ask of the average player that he be able to foresee the consequences of White's sacrifice of two Rooks and a Knight. That is where general principles prove their utility. They tell us that with Black's Queen completely out of play and his forces undeveloped, his lone King has little chance of survival.

And so it turns out. But this game is not a dry demonstration of abstract principles. It is played with that combination of elegance and precision which makes Morphy's games so rewarding.

DUTCH DEFENSE

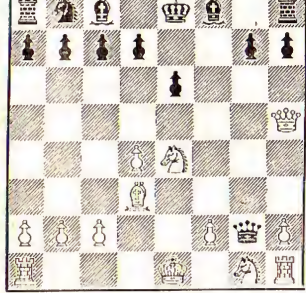
Correspondence, 1915

White
R. EDGAR
1. P-Q4
2. P-K4
3. Kt-QB3
4. B-Kt5
5. BxKt
6. KtP

Black
T. LOTT
P-KB4
PXP
Kt-KB3
P-K3
QxB
Q-Kt3?

Black's game is sufficiently exposed to attack even without this provocative move. White can simply reply 7. Kt-Kt3 followed by 8. B-Q3, but he prefers something more enterprising.

7. B-Q3!
8. Q-R5 ch



Suddenly Black discovers that he is getting more complications than he bargained for. Thus if 8. K-Q1; 9. Kt-Kt5, QxR (9. P-Kt3; 10. BxP, PxR; 11. QxR, K-K2; 12. Q-R7 ch, K-B3; 13. Kt(Kt)-B3!, QxR ch; 14. K-K2, QxR; 15. Q-B7 mate); 10. Kt-B7 ch, K-K2; 11. KtxR, QxKt ch; 12. K-K2, QxR; 13. Q-B7 ch, K-Q3; 14. QxB ch and 15. Q-B5 mate.

8. P-Kt3
Relatively "better" was 8. K-K2; 9. Q-R4 ch, K-K1 (9. P-Kt4; 10. QxP, QxR; 11. KtxRP ch, K-Q3; 12. Q-B4 ch is disastrous for Black); 10. Kt-Kt3, Q-B3 (else 11. B-K4); 11. BxP, RxB; 12. QxR and White should win without much trouble.

9. Q-K5!
10. QxR
11. K-Q2
12. Kt-B6 ch
Now it's White's turn.

12. K-K2
Or 12. B-B2; 13. QxP ch, KxKt; 14. QxP ch, K-K2; 15. Q-Kt5 ch, K-B2 (if 15. K-Q3; 16. Q-B5 mate); 16. B-Kt6 ch and wins (see the final note to the game).

13. Kt-Q5 ch!!
If 13. K-K1; 14. QxP, PxKt; 15. BxP ch, K-Q1; 16. Q-R4 ch and mate in two more moves.
14. QxP ch
15. QxKtP ch
16. Q-Kt5 ch

CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

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U.S. CHAMPIONSHIP SET FOR SUMMER

The biennial U. S. Championship Tournament, postponed from 1950, will be held in the summer of 1951 in New York at a date to be determined later. It will probably be held shortly after the U. S. Open Championship at Fort Worth which is scheduled for July 9-21, 1951. The 1951 event will be the last biennial event, as thereafter the three-year cycle of preliminary regional, candidates and final championship event will go into effect as announced in 1950. To facilitate the change-over between systems, the 1951 tournament (but not its successors) will be an invitational event. Arrangements are in the hands of the U. S. Championship Committee with Mr. George Emlen Roosevelt serving as chairman.

MARSHALL PLANS CUBA INVASION

Marshall Chess Club of New York will send a team of six to eight experts to Havana over the week-end of February 10-12 for a return match with the Capablanca Chess Club which earlier in the season lost 5½-2½ contest to the Marshall Club in New York. Dr. Edward Lasker and Grandmaster Reuben Fine are expected to head the Marshall delegation.

ELECTRO-MOTIVE WINS 10-SECOND

Victory in the annual ten-second team tournament of the Greater Chicago Chess League went to the Electromotive Chess Club with 4-0 in matches and 37½-10½ in game score. Austin Chess and Checker Club was second with 3-1 and 35-13 in the five-team round robin event. Top individual scorers at each board were Poschel (Austin) and Rudelis (Electromotive) on board one with 6-2 each. Nowak (Austin) on board two with 8-0, Kalnin (Electromotive) with 6-2 on board three, Norin (Austin) and Rupeiks (Electromotive) on board four with 7-1 each, Gutimis (Electromotive) on board five with 8-0, and Tums (Electromotive) and Husar (Austin) on board six with 7-1 each.

FIRESTONE CONTINUES

Readers of the Firestone Bulletin of the Firestone Chess & Checker Club of Akron will be pleased to learn that like Mark Twain's death, its demise has been exaggerated. A recent announcement assures its readers that the Bulletin will continue publication.

With The Chess Clubs

TAMPA (FLA.) CHESS CLUB continues on its schedule of inter-city matches. Losing to St. Petersburg 3½-1½, Tampa rallied to defeat Lakeland 4-1 and Sarasota 5-2. All three matches were held at the Tampa Club with the Women's Chess Club of Tampa serving refreshments to the weary warriors, and received excellent publicity in the Tampa Morning Tribune.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY LEAGUE (CALIF.) has elected the following slate of officers for the 1951 season: Charles Gray (Cosmo Chess) president; William Wheeler (Hollywood Chess) vice-president; Sotero Rodriguez (Cosmo Chess) secretary; William H. Steckel (Santa Monica Chess) treasurer; Leroy Johnson (Los Feliz Chess) tournament director; William H. Steckel (Santa Monica Chess) publicity director; Nancy Roos (Hollywood Chess) photography. Members of the tournament committee are: Irving Rivise (Hollywood Chess), Hans Zanger (Englewood Chess), Ray Martin (Santa Monica Chess), John Keckhut (Santa Monica Chess).

Alekhine's Career

(Continued from page 2, col. 5)

probably never will be quite clear, almost everything he did in chess and for chess, as a chess player and as one of the most prodigious chess authors, is in the "public domain" and easily accessible. Also, what follows after Alekhine's appearance in Berlin in 1921, cannot properly be considered to belong to his "early chess career", and that is all we are concerned with in this series of articles.

RESHEVSKY SEEKS NAJDORF MATCH

Emphasizing the fact that his return to serious chess is not just a sporadic venture, former U. S. Champion Samuel Reshevsky on his return from the international tournament at Amsterdam laid plans for a match with the Polish-Argentine Grandmaster Mendel Najdorf. Backed by the Manhattan Chess Club in financial arrangements, Reshevsky now awaits an affirmative reply from Najdorf and his backers in Buenos Aires.

U.N. TEAM SHOWS FIGHT—IN CHESS

Appeasement is no part of the program of the United Nations chess team in the New York Commercial Chess League, and as a result the U. N. team, still undefeated, leads the league with 8½-½ in match points and 26½-6½ in games, conceding their only draw to Central Hanover Bank. Leading members of the U. N. team are Karl Vine (USA), Joaquim Gentil-Netto (Brazil), Marjan Stopar-Babsek (Yugoslavia), Francis Green (England), and Miguel Marin (Spain).

Holding second are last year's champions, Investment Bankers 8-1 in matches and 26½-6½ in games. Tied for third with identical 7-2 in matches and 25½-10½ in games are Central Hanover Bank and International Business Machines.

ELECTRO TOPS AT MID-SEASON

In the Greater Chicago Chess League the half-way mark sees the Electro-Motive Chess Club in first place by 4½-½, conceding its only drawn match to last year's champions, Austin Chess and Checker. Irving Park, with its top boards manned by the Sandrin brothers, holds second with 4-1, having lost one match to Electro-Motive. Third place is held by Austin Chess and Checker with 2½-2½.

Chess Life

Page 3

Tuesday, February 20, 1951

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

RUBEN FINE and Samuel Reshevsky, top players of the United States for the last fifteen years, met in their first over-the-board match game recently at the Manhattan Chess Club. A few months ago a blindfold contest between these same masters resulted in an exciting draw; their ferocious, aggressive playing may perhaps be attributed to their perennial rivalry as well as to the inducement of a substantial prize to a winner. At this recent over-the-board encounter the same incentives were present, but on this occasion Reshevsky defeated his doughty opponent.

As is usual when these two grandmasters meet, Fine seemed to gain an advantage from the opening (a Nimzoidian), but the game had hardly gone beyond the first twenty moves when both combatants found themselves in terrific time pressure. Here the qualities for which Reshevsky is famous manifested themselves — his calmness under fire, his determination and his uncanny play when badly pressed for time. Fine, United States rapid champion whenever he competed for that title, could not match Reshevsky in this time battle; after losing his queen Fine was forced to resign when the forty move limit was reached. During the lightning play the spectators were "treated" to a rare occurrence — an illegal

move by a grandmaster! Reshevsky had just won Fine's queen, and perhaps anticipating a very quick win he overlooked the fact that Fine had checked with his remaining rook and the winner made a meaningless queen move. As there is, of course, no penalty for such an illegality in force today, none could be invoked, and Reshevsky, substituting a legal move, proceeded to move easily. Undoubtedly Fine's continued absence from the chess wars made him uncomfortable under the tension of an important game, but this is not to detract from Reshevsky's victory over such a formidable opponent; this victory is quite an achievement.

In brief: With two more rounds to go in the Marshall championship, Hanauer 11-2 and Hill 10-3 loom as the top two prize winners; final results in the next issue ... Denker, 3½-½ leads the Manhattan Chess Club championship; the 1944 U. S. champion appears to be in excellent form and may be very difficult to catch in the race for the coveted club title ... George Kramer got "mated" on February 11th when he married Vivian Kaplan; — Let's hope George will continue to compete regularly in United States tournaments; marriage, it is said, often marks the end of quite a few promising chess careers ... W. Korn, British player, famed for his revision (7th edition) of M. C. O., visited the Manhattan Chess Club recently and expressed his intention of settling in the United States permanently.

Subscriptions Accepted for

THE BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE
Founded in 1881 and now the oldest chess periodical extant. Games Editor: H. Golombek—Problem Editor: T. R. Dawson
—\$2.25 per year (12 issues)—
Specimen copy 25c

Special thin-paper edition, sent by airmail \$3.50 per year.

CHESS WORLD
Comprehensive Australian chess magazine edited by C. J. S. Purdy. Articles, annotated games, problems, news.
\$2.00 per year—12 issues
Sample copy 20c

CHESS LIFE, 323 No. Humphrey Ave. Oak Park, Ill.

WICHITA YMCA Chess Club served as host to Newell Banks in a checker and chess simultaneous. Banks conceded one loss to Richards and drew with Stull, Kennedy and Oldham in the chess contest.



HANAUER WINS MANHATTAN



SMALL FRY PAWNPUSHERS OF SALT LAKE CITY

Salt Lake Commissioner L. C. Romney surrounded by members of the "small fry" chess-player group which meets regularly at the YMCA. Left to right, the youngsters are: T. G. Rees, Mark Lundstrom, Dale Walker, Billy Wigginton, Corey Rees, Nick Lundstrom, Keith Larson.

Photo: Courtesy Deseret News

DU VALL CAPTURES SO. CHARLESTON

Victory in the first South Charleston (W. Va.) Open Championship went to Allen H. DuVall with 13-2. Drawing with runner-up Wm. F. Hartling and teenager Bruce Marples, DuVall did not lose a game. The veteran William Hartling placed second with 13-2, losing a game to Dr. J. S. Blagg and drawing with DuVall and Harold W. Liggett. Edwin M. Faust was third with 12-3, losing outright to DuVall, Hartling and Branner.

The tournament was conducted by the Carbide Chess Club as a 16-player round robin event, and was unfortunately marred by the necessity of a number of forfeits by McKoy and Schulz for whom a change in working schedule prevented the playing of all rounds. Hugh Allison was compelled to leave his schedule unfinished, due to illness.

COLLINS SECOND; PILKNICK THIRD

After a number of years of comparative inactivity, Milton Hanauer returned strongly to win the coveted Marshall Chess Club Championship by 12½-2½, leading steadily from the start of the event. Second place went to Jack Collins, well-known annotator for Chess Review, with 11-4, while Carl Pilnick (not to be confused with the South American master Herman Pilnik who is at present also a Manhattan resident) placed third with 10½-4½.

Other prize winners were B. Hill, a comparative new-comer to chess scoring in his first Marshall Championship event; Anthony E. Santasiere, the witty annotator for American Chess Bulletin; and New York State Champion Eliot Hearst, CHESS LIFE's New York correspondent.

For Hanauer it was his first important chess venture since winning the 1940 Ventnor City Tournament and tying for first in the Marshall Club Championship of 1939.

Marshall Club Championship		
Hanauer	12½-2½	Dunst 6½-8½
Collins	11-4	Richman 6½-8½
Pilnick	10½-4½	Fajans 5½-9½
Hill	10-5	Mengarini 5½-9½
Santasiere	9½-5½	Donovan 5-10
Hearst	9-6	Gresser 5-10
Goldwater	8-7	Foster 5-10
Sherwin	7½-7½	Cohen 2½-12½

MIDLAND WINS PLAYOFF MATCH

Midland Chess Club won the championship of the Saginaw (Mich.) Valley League by beating the Flint Chess Club 6-2 in a special playoff match. Regular league season final standings saw Midland and Flint tied for first, with Rush Willard Chess Club of Bay City third.

In the new season of league play Midland has score two victories, while Flint has two victories and a drawn match with Bay City. Bay City is third in current standings with one victory and a draw while Saginaw has not yet broken into the winning side of the ledger.

STARNES TAKES MIDLAND TITLE

The Midland (Mich.) City Championship saw the victory go to Charles Starnes with 5-4 score in an 8-player round-robin event sponsored by the Midland Chess Club. Bob Broad placed second with 4½-2½ and Bruce Dieter third with 4-3.

ANOTHER PURDY BECOMES CHAMP

Like father, like son may well be said in noting the results of the recent Australian Junior Championship, for victory went to J.S. Purdy with 9½ points, with J. J. Bailey second with 9 and D. B. Pike and M. D. Broun tied for third with 8 each. All four represented New South Wales while Victoria was forced to be content with fifth in P. Liddel, tied for this spot with B. Mason at 6 points each.

The Junior champion is the son of the Australian Champion C.J.S. Purdy, editor of Chess World, and it is probably the first time in chess history that the Senior and Junior National Championships anywhere have been held simultaneously by father and son.

NORELAB LEADS PEORIA LEAGUE

As competition draws to a close in the Peoria (Ill.) Chess League, Northern Regional Laboratory holds the lead and has the title clinched with a 22½ games and 4½ match score to gain the R.G. LeTourneau Trophy. Second is Caterpillar Tractor with 14½ in games and 3 in matches, while Illinois Furniture is third and Hiram Walker fourth. One round remains to be played.

QUEBEC AWARDS SPECIAL PRIZES

Award for the best-played game in the last Quebec Provincial Championship, donated by Mayor R. E. Schofield of the Town of Mount Royal, was presented to J. N. Williams for his victory over Therien, while the second prize, donated by Tip Top Tailors, went to J. Therien for his victory over Guze. Maurice Fox, Canadian Champion, made the adjudication for the awards.

Salt Lake City Promotes Chess For the "Small Fry" Pawnpushers

Joining the growing parade of cities that realize the recreational value of chess for the young, the City Recreation Department of Salt Lake City, Utah under the encouragement of Commissioner L. C. Romney has arranged with the Salt Lake City Boys' Clubs to sponsor classes in chess for the younger set. Five of the Boys' Clubs are already provided with the necessary chess equipment and more equipment is on order.

Lessons in chess will be given by Sam Teitelbaum, president of the Salt Lake City YMCA Chess Club, assisted by Farrell L. Clark, vice-president. Both guarantee that they can have the youngsters actually playing at a game of chess in 30 minutes, and while they do not make the same guarantee for the parents, the latter are also invited to learn the royal game while junior is taking his lessons.

The activity in teaching chess to the youngsters began informally some months ago when groups of youngsters who already knew the game formed a "small fry" chess league of their own, patterned after the adult Salt Lake City Chess League and benevolently assisted by the Salt Lake YMCA Chess Club. Commissioner Romney became interested in the pro-

gram, and after several months of negotiation with the Boys' Clubs, arranged for the present city-sponsored program of teaching chess to the youngsters.

Similar programs have been found very successful in Milwaukee, Cleveland and New York City where they are now a well-integrated part of the established recreational program.

DATES TO REMEMBER!

U. S. Open Championship Tournament
Fort Worth, Texas, July 9-21, 1951

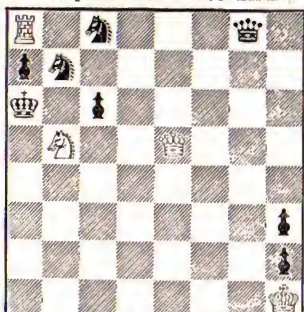
U. S. Junior Championship Tournament
Philadelphia, Penna., July 23-28, 1951

Position No. 93
By A. and K. Sarychev
Reprinted in
Shakhmaty, November 1949

Position No. 94
By Richard Kujoth
Milwaukee, Wis.
Composed for CHESS LIFE



8, p7, P4S2, 6r1, 8, 3k4, K7, 7R
White to play and win



R1s3q1, ps6, k1p5, 1S2Q3, 8, 7p, 7p, 7K
White to play and draw

White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojram

WITH POSITION No. 94 we introduce another young American composer of endgames in Richard Kujoth, sometime Wisconsin Champion. The initial study reproduced here is a clever exercise of ingenuity in obtaining a draw for White in a position that has the appearance of a clean-cut win for Black. Threatened with mate at Kt2 or Kt1 and with the White Kt on prise, it takes some very quick-stepping on the part of White to elude disaster.

Position No. 93 represents a classic study by A and K Sarychev in which White finds it difficult (but not impossible) to convert his material superiority into victory. Obviously White cannot hold the QRP, so his victory must depend in trapping the Black R.

As reported in issue of February 5, both Positions No. 89 and 90 by Milos Marsyko have met challenge. On Position No. 89, Russell Chauvenet suggests: 1. P-Kt6, R-R4! (rather than 1., K-B3 in the composer's solution); 2. P-Kt7, R-R1; 3. K-R7, P-QKt4; 4. P-Kt8(J), RxQ; 5. KxR, P-Kt5 and Black wins. Neil Bernstein suggests that 1. P-Kt6, R-QB4; 2. P-Kt7, R-B1 with play similar to that suggested by Chauvenet thereafter is sufficient for Black to win.

On Position No. 90 Russell Chauvenet suggests: 1. P-Kt3 ch, K-K5; 2. P-B3 ch, K-Q6; 3. B-B2, BxP (rather than 3., K-B7 or K-Q7) and White can no longer hold a stalemate position. On this Edmund Hand also has a winning line in 1. P-Kt3 ch, K-K4; 2. P-B4 ch, K-K3; 3. B-B2, BxKt! and once again White cannot hold the stalemate position.

We are inclined to agree with our readers on both points and suggest that composer Marsyko had one of those bad days that come to every composer, however, talented.

For solutions, please turn to Page two.

Chess Life

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Vol. V, Number 13

Monday, March 5, 1951

NATIONAL RATINGS

IN THIS ISSUE we publish the second list of National Performance Ratings, as of December 31, 1950. Before we comment upon certain of the changes in rating of individual players, it may be well to state that for the second and last time, we publish the complete list of available ratings of U.S. chess players, regardless of membership in the USCF. It was not originally our intention to do this, but the National Rating System has aroused so much interest throughout the country that we feel it is a very definite service to chess to publish once again the whole list for comparison and study.

Hereafter, however, below the rank of master we will publish only the names of USCF members. This is not an attempt at dictatorship as we have been accused illogically by certain readers, but merely the recognition of a basic principle in America that the average American expects and is willing to pay for what he receives, provided he gets value received for his money. The cost of maintaining a rating system is considerable, for it demands careful statistical computations by a trained statistician. Such expert services cannot be obtained without charge, even if the charge is a nominal one in comparison with the work accomplished. Since the members of the Federation are footing this bill with their dues, it is only just that the benefits should be exclusively theirs. And since any chess player can become a member of the Federation for the nominal dues of \$3 per year, it is obviously ridiculous to claim that this restriction of published ratings to the USCF membership works any hardship on any player. Any player, who cannot persuade himself to part with \$3 for the many benefits to chess provided by the Federation, cannot be very much interested in the rating system, however much he may profess to be.

Comparison between the first list of ratings and the second list provides some interesting studies as well as a very definite illustration of the effect of the "lag" in computation of ratings. But quite possibly some readers may be confused by the apparent discrepancies, and therefore the subject demands a few illustrative comments.

It will be noted, undoubtedly, that Isaac Kashdan has dropped from the list of Senior Masters to the list of Masters, and that he has done this without competing in any rated event since the list as of July 31 was published. This may at first glimpse seem illogical; but it actually is a very clear example of the principle of the "lag" in computing ratings. The ratings (as of July 31, 1950) covered each player's career from 1947 through the first half of 1950, and the published rating was his highest rating in any one of these four periods.

In the case of Kashdan, 1947 was a gala year. He won the U.S. Open Championship at Corpus Christi. This bolstered up an already high past record of performance, including his second to Reshevsky in the 1946 U.S. Biennial Championship. But 1948 told a somewhat different story. Kashdan only placed second in the 1948 U.S. Open Championship at Baltimore, and again was second in the 1948 U.S. Biennial Championship at South Fallsburg. So, when the performances in 1947 were removed from the current computation in the listing as of December 31, Kashdan's rating then was determined by his highest scoring in 1948, 1949 or 1950 and the resultant drop in his performance rating reflected his less successful appearances in recent tournaments. It is noteworthy that if Kashdan had followed his poorer year in 1948 with a more successful performance in 1949 or 1950, due to the "lag" procedure in rating, his one bad year would not have made any appearance in the ratings. Thus the "lag" tends to protect a player against one bad season, but cannot continue to bolster up his ratings over a period of years.

As Kashdan through a series of circumstances, including illness, has not competed in any rated event since 1948, he has not had an opportunity to reestablish a senior master rating performance.

An illustration of the reverse principle in the "lag" comes from the advent into the master class from the expert group of Eliot Hearst, F. S. Howard and Walter Shipman in the ratings as of December 31, 1951. These younger players began to be felt in chess as far back as 1946 and 1947, but their climb into the master class was slightly delayed by the drag effected by the lower performance points of their earlier chess career. To overcome the effect of this "lag" it was necessary for each of them by consistent performance to prove that their successes were not merely a flash in the pan. For Eliot Hearst it was the New York State Championship in September, 1950 that provided the ultimate boost into master class, for F. S. Howard it was the New Jersey State Championship.

In many cases, it will be noted that there has been no change in the rating. These players have not competed in rated events in the last half of 1950, while their peak period of performance has been since the year 1947, so no change is effected by removing the choice of 1947 from their performance rating basis. Their standings yet to be played and rated:

Montgomery Major

Mate The Subtle Way!

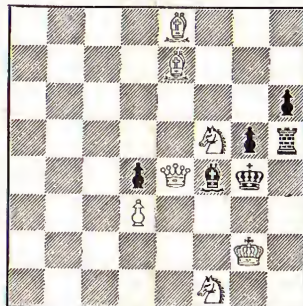
by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Problem No. 235

By Dr. P. G. Keeney
Newport, Ky.

Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 6 men



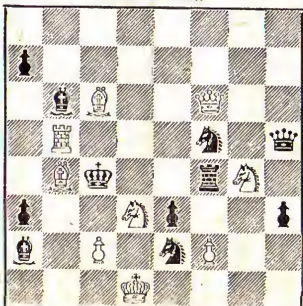
White: 7 men
4B3, 4B3, 7p, 5Sp, 3pQb1, 3P4, 6K1, 5S2

White mates in two moves

Problem No. 237

By Ottavio Stocchi
Langhirane, Italy

Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 11 men



White: 9 men
8, p7, 1bBQ2, 1R3s1q, 1Bk2rS1, p2Sp2p, b1Pp2, 3K4

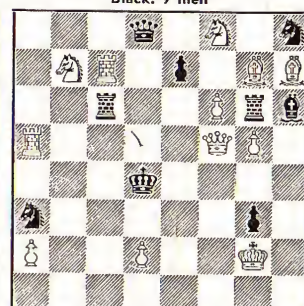
White mates in two moves

For solutions to previously published problems please turn to Page six.

Problem No. 236

By W. E. Frank Fillery
Vancouver, Canada

In Memoriam: Edgar W. Allen
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 9 men



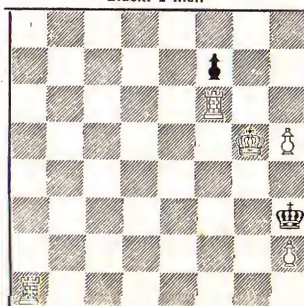
White: 12 men
3q1S1s, 1SR1p1Bb, 2r2P7b, 1R4QP1, 3k4, s5p1, P2P2K1, 8

White mates in two moves

Problem No. 238

By Ewgen Onyschuk
Toronto, Canada

Unpublished
Black: 2 men



White: 5 men
8, 5p2, 5R2, 6KP, 8, 7k, 7P, R7

White mates in three moves

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

ELEMENTS OF COMBINATION PLAY IN CHESS. By Fred Reinfeld. New York: Capitol Publishing Co., \$2.50. Pp. x, 100; 96 diag.

BOOKS like this concentrate into a few pages skills and techniques acquired by older generations and even older masters only after years of experience. Spielmann, DuMont, Locoek, Purdy, Richter, Chernev, and Reinfeld (to mention only a few) have all written extensively about the art of making combinations. The volume at hand follows an organization based chiefly on the position of the opposing king. The 24 sections are grouped in four parts: I, the attack on the king castled king side; II, the attack on the king in the center; III, on the queen side; IV, other motifs and methods. The 96 positions are from master play; and since the book is a reprint, one should not be surprised at the absence of examples after the year 1935.

Each section is preceded by an introduction which explains the modes of attack and offers all sorts of tips. Thus in Part I, section 1, "The KR File," we are told: "The work of the Rs is usually supplemented by other pieces, such as a Kt at KKt5 or a B bearing on KR7, or the Q aiming for KR3 or KR5, etc." In section 2, "The KKt File": "The file is generally opened in one of the following ways: (1) Black plays . . . P-KR3 or . . . P-KB3, creating a target for the advance of White's KKtP to Q5, which opens the file; (2) White's Kt on KB3 is captured, and he retakes with the KtP, thus clearing the KKt file; (3) After castling, White brings a R to KKt3 or KKt4 by roundabout means." In section 4, "The Seventh Rank": "Before proceeding to the examples, the student is advised to bear in mind that the occupation of the seventh rank results from the occupation of open files." Practical considerations of this sort, illustrated immediately from actual games, not composed positions, gradually enlarge even a beginner's repertoire. Other sections in this first part demonstrate attacks against KR6, on diagonals like QKt1 KR7 and QKt1-KR3, on the KB file, and so on. The sections of parts II and III are similar.

Part IV, "Other Motifs and Methods," takes up such matters as forks, pins, discoveries, clearance sacrifices, and pawn promotions. Throughout the book the moves for each position are numbered as in the original games, with alternatives and comments in the notes. In design and execution, the whole performance is enlightening, instructive, and entertaining in the best tradition of modern chess pedagogy. In view of that fact, it is regrettable that the printing and production jobs are sub-standard. The paper is cheap and stiff, the inking and impression of type are uneven, and at least twelve of the ninety-six diagrams in the review copy are blurred beyond legibility.

Solutions:

White to Play and Win

Position No. 94: 1. RXPch!, KtXR; 2. Kt-B7ch, K-Kt3; 3. Kt-R8ch! QxKt; K-Kt5, R-Q3; 4. K-B5, R-Q1; 6. R-Q1ch and 7. Kt-checks, winning the Black R.
Position o. 94: 1. RXPch!, KtXR; 2. Kt-B7ch, K-Kt3; 3. Kt-R8ch! QxKt; 4. Q-Kt8! and draws.

Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data
By A. Buschke

V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

MOST of the chess magazines in Western European countries and America, which had been published before the outbreak of World War I in 1914, were able to continue publication during the war, although usually in somewhat curtailed form. (The most notable exceptions are the Wiener Schachzeitung, which folded up in 1916 to resume in 1923, and the Deutsche Schachblat, which was discontinued during 1919 and 1920, but had fortunately completed the publication of the games of the Mannheim Congress of 1914 already in its December 1917 issue). Not so in Russia: there was only one chess magazine, the "Shakhmatnyi Vestnik," Moscow, in existence in 1914, then in its second year, and it stopped publication with the double number for October 1916, which was probably published considerably after this date, possibly even after the February revolution of 1917.

We mentioned already in a previous installment (CHESS LIFE, vol IV no. 21, July 5, 1950) that this last issue of "Shakhmatnyi Vestnik" contains the news item about Alekhine's hospitalization in Tarnopol, his unique chess activities from his bedside, and the blindfold game with Feldt, later also published by Alekhine in "My Best Games of Chess (1908-1923)" as game no. 48 and properly dated as "played in a blindfold exhibition at the military hospital in Tarnopol, September 1916."

Alekhine himself had published this blindfold game before in his pamphlet "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland," which appeared some time in 1921 as one of the numerous publications of the German chess book publisher Bernhard Kagan, but is neither reliable nor complete. Twelve text pages of this pamphlet dated "Berlin, im Juni 1921" are devoted to chess events which had taken place in Russia, especially in Moscow and Petrograd, since the October revolution of 1917, to reports on the fate and whereabouts of some of the Russian chess masters and other personalities who had been active in Russian chess as organizers and sponsors, and on the following 16 pages we find twelve games (supposedly with Alekhine's notes), of which four occur also in "My Best Games of Chess (1908-1923)" (games no. 48, 50-52).

We own part of the original manuscripts which Alekhine had given to his publisher for publication in "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland" — a comparison of the manuscripts of those games which were eventually included in the pamphlet shows that the printed version is usually considerably shorter, and unfortunately also considerably less poignant, than the notes in Alekhine's manuscripts — we believe that the publisher Kagan took considerable liberties with these manuscripts in order to save paper and printing costs, and this consideration probably accounts also for the regrettable fact that by far not everything that Alekhine had submitted was included in the pamphlet. Unfortunately, the pages of the Alekhine manuscript in our collection form, as we said before, only part of the complete manuscript (pages 11-27, 29-36 on legal size paper), but even these portions show not only discrepancies from the printed version, but comprise also material not used at all in "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland," including only one game which can now be found in "My Best Games of Chess (1908-1923)," viz., E. Rabinovich vs. Alekhine, Moscow 1920, game no. 53 in "Best Games." This proves that (Please turn to page 7, col. 3)

CLASS B (Continued)

Carley, C. C. (Sacramento, Calif.)	1700
Carleton, George (Washington, D.C.)	1805
Carlyle, Dr. (St. Petersburg, Fla.)	1717
Carr, E. M. (Minn.)	1801
Casdan, M. (Hollywood, Calif.)	1870
Caskey, Dan (Columbus, O.)	1846
Castle, Harrison (Cleveland)	1798
Castro, S. (Tampa, Fla.)	1801
Cartell, H. (Lancaster, Pa.)	1801
Cartelli, Fred	1740
Chaiken, (Philadelphia)	1866
Chambers, C. (Paso Robles, Calif.)	1793
Chancellor, T. J. (Waco, Tex.)	1750
Chapin, F. J. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	1801
Chapman, G. (Sacramento, Calif.)	1770
Chapman, W. (York, Pa.)	1816
Chapman, W. (Durham, N.C.)	1884
Chase, G. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	1771
Chase, Elmer (Utah)	1752
Chaffed, Conn.	1757
Chaunt, P. (Ohio)	1791
Cheevers, J. (Mass.)	1791
Christafaro, A. (Milwaukee)	1791
Christman, G. (Green Bay, Wis.)	1780
Chu, Henry (Philadelphia)	1850
Church, Russell (Washington, D.C.)	1810
Cichelli, A. (Md.)	1791
Cimermanis, H. (Washington, D.C.)	1791
Cirous, Ber. (Conn.)	1791
Clark, F. (Salinas, Calif.)	1723
Clark, F. L. (Salt Lake City)	1793
Coe, Walter (Philadelphia)	1758
Cohen, Carl (Cleveland, Fla.)	1818
Cohn, J. (Cleveland)	1818
Coker, G. N. Jr. (Ga.)	1774
Cole, Francis K. (Ohio)	1791
Coles, Alfred P. III (El Paso, Tex.)	1898
Collier, R. (Calif.)	1883
Collins, B. (Calif.)	1700
Comber, Thomas (Md.)	1794
Connor, B. C. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1791
Converse, Daniel (Bay City, Mich.)	1732
Cosgrove, J. (New York, N.Y.)	1732
Costello, J. L. Jr. (Hummelstown, Pa.)	1846
Cramer, H. G. (Peoria, Ill.)	1846
Creighton, J. A. (Corpus Christi, Tex.)	1701
Crew, W. W. (La.)	1868
Cummings, J. C. (Syracuse, N.Y.)	1716
Currie, R. G. (Calif.)	1796
Damon, Walter (Syracuse, N.Y.)	1875
Dana, E. T. (Palo Alto, Calif.)	1895
Dann, Donald D. (Syracuse, N.Y.)	1772
Daugherty, Prof. L. (San Jose, Calif.)	1817
Davis, Prof. A. W. (Iowa)	1786
Dennison, Earl (Akron, O.)	1862
Dietz, J. L. (Oklahoma City, Okla.)	1851
Dina, Louis (Chicago, Ill.)	1861
Dineen, J. (Cincinnati, Kans.)	1771
Domskey, Art (Racine, Wis.)	1779
Dong, F. (San Mateo, Calif.)	1728
Donley, Glenn C. (Indiana)	1788
Donovan, (Buffalo, N.Y.)	1750
Donner, Roger (La.)	1758
Drake, A. (N.J.)	1743
Driscoll, Carl (Ohio)	1779
Droege, Donald (Ill.)	1792
Droeg, H. (New York, N.Y.)	1778
Drumwright, C. (Bryan, Tex.)	1824
Dubois, F. M. (Washington, D.C.)	1727
Duggan, (Pittsburgh)	1766
DuPray, C. J.	1849
Dyal, D. F. (Fla.)	1765
Earnest, J. E. (Lawrence, Kans.)	1892
Eastman, G. W. (St. Petersburg, Fla.)	1834
Eastwood, W. I. (Huntington Woods, Mich.)	1894
Eckenrode, T. B. (Lancaster, Pa.)	1804
Eisen, David (New York, N.Y.)	1821
Emigh, Don (Pierre, S. Dak.)	1764
Erman, H. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	1800
Evans, G. N. (Texarkana, Tex.)	1824
Farber, Sheldon (New York, N.Y.)	1747
Faust, Edwin M. (Montgomery, W. Va.)	1839
Finch, H. A. Jr. (McKinney, Tex.)	1879
Fisher, H. (Lawrence, Kans.)	1893
Fishback, G. B. (Fla.)	1847
Fleat, H. (Dayton, O.)	1839
Fleming, H. (Philadelphia)	1850
Fletcher, R. (Decatur, Ill.)	1863
Ford, D. C. (New York, N.Y.)	1863
Ford, L. Sr. (Chicago)	1760
Fowler, R. (Baltimore)	1785
Francis, D. (Riversford, Pa.)	1894
Frank, L. (Cincinnati, O.)	1801
Frazier, Andy (Boston)	1791
Freeman, Dr. R. (Kans.)	1812
Friedenthal, R. (Jackson, Mich.)	1748
Friedman, E. (N.J.)	1743
Gaba, A. (Detroit)	1818
Gaba, Dr. H. B. (Detroit)	1804
Gallagher, W. (Washington, D.C.)	1705
Gantreis, Peter (Chicago)	1865
Garrison, D. C. (Washington, D.C.)	1865
Gassen, Dr. N. (New York, N.Y.)	1723
Gault, E. (Pa.)	1768
Gayze, Mark (Los Gatos, Calif.)	1728
George, Henry (Lawrence, Kans.)	1867
Gier, H. T. (Milwaukee)	1857
Ginsberg, William	1753
Godden, M. (Omaha, Neb.)	1750
Gonzalez, A. (Philadelphia)	1800
Hamann, C. (Lawrence, Kans.)	1800
Goodman, Julius (Cleveland)	1895
Goodman, L. (Ohio)	1870
Granger, R. G. (Kansas)	1761
Gray, W. F. (Washington, D.C.)	1781
Greig, D. (Ohio)	1780
Greenhut, I. (Indianapolis)	1813
Greenough, P. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	1750
Grogan, D. (Brookline, Mass.)	1730
Grogn, David (Minn.)	1855
Groshi, Jerome (Ill.)	1897
Gruen, Alfred (Indianapolis)	1791
Gruber, Sulo (New York, N.Y.)	1882
Gruett, M. (New York, N.Y.)	1882
Gryzb, M. (Pascuett, R.I.)	1750
Guckemus, P. L. (Syracuse, N.Y.)	1754
Gunter, Dr. J. U. (Durham, N.C.)	1799
Haley, Chas. H. (Ind.)	1817
Hall, John (Two Rivers, Wis.)	1781
Hall, M. (Md.)	1739
Hall, Walter (Philadelphia)	1854
Halsey, George (Omaha, Neb.)	1827
Hamm, J. (Lawrence, Mo.)	1827
Hamovitz, L. (Philadelphia)	1879
Hamlin, J. (Omaha, Neb.)	1721
Hammond, H. J. (Minn.)	1835
Hammond, R. (White Bear Lake, Minn.)	1807
Hand, E. F. (West Haven, Conn.)	1792
Hanfling, S. (New York, N.Y.)	1819
Hansen, Charles (Mich.)	1802
Hanson, J. (New York, N.Y.)	1802
Harrison, Howard (New York)	1885
Harrold, C. (Mo.)	1806
Harrold, Charles (Atchison, Kans.)	1750
Hart, Harold (Cimira, N.Y.)	1752

Hazuka, J. (Deep River, Conn.)	177
Henderson, H. T. (Trazewell, Va.)	189
Hendricks, G. B. (Charleston, W.Va.)	171
Herman, Dr. A. A. (Hays, Kans.)	170
Hernandez, P. R. (Houston, Tex.)	171
Hernndon, G. D. (Ipswich, Mass.)	181
Hofmann, Bert (Ind.)	181
Hogan, J. P. (Bartlesville, Okla.)	181
Hogson, J. D. (Beckley, W. Va.)	185
Holbrook, A. (Philadelphia)	185
Holladay, E. (Va.)	180
Hollway, F. A. (Grand Rapids, Mich.)	172
Holmes, V. M. (Tacoma, Wash.)	172
Housewirth, G. (Dearborn, Mich.)	186
Hudnut, David (R.I.)	177
Hunt, Stanley (Dallas, Tex.)	182
Huntington, D. (Kerrville, Tex.)	174
Huth, John (Philadelphia)	181
Hux, Robert (Dover, N.H.)	186
Hybarger, K. (Gary, Ind.)	182
Hyde, Jim (Des Moines, Ia.)	185
Hyde, Robert (Baffle Creek, Mich.)	174
Ilsey, R. (Pittsburgh)	171
Isacson, S. (Nebraska)	181
Janinda, H. (Bridgeport, Conn.)	181
Jarman, M. (R. Ill.)	179
Jenkins, B. C. (Santa Rosa, Calif.)	189
Jensen, H. M. (Philadelphia)	171
Jergenson, T. E. (Minn.)	182
Johnson, D. W. (Ill.)	180
Johnson, D. E. (Council Bluffs, Ia.)	171
Johnson, L. E. (North Platte, Neb.)	181
Johnson, Leroy (Los Angeles)	185
Johnston, D. (Calif.)	184
Johns, W. (La.)	181
Jones, Earl (La.)	185
Jones, Robert (Wis.)	185
Kannappell, R. (Ky.)	186
Kancherski, Sid (Denison, Tex.)	173
Karp, Samuel (R.I.)	180
Katz, Leonard (Cleveland)	189
Kay, Norman (New York, N.Y.)	189
Kay, Fred J. (Boston)	187
Kelly, James (Calif.)	183
Kelly, R. F. (Oklahoma City, Okla.)	183
Kelly, Thos. (Ohio)	176
Kemble, R. P. (Millersville, Pa.)	181
Kennedy, M. (Wichita, Kans.)	183
Kenny, George (New York, N.Y.)	183
Kessler, E. S. (Chicago)	176
Kile, L. E. (Minn.)	181
Kimpton, L. W. (Twin Falls, Idaho)	185
Kings, L. (Twin Falls, Idaho)	189
King, Chancey (Fremont, Ohio)	170
King, Henry (Calif.)	170
Kittley, S. L. (Milwaukee)	186
Kiviah, (San Jose, Calif.)	174
Knode, George (Minn.)	189
Kolodziej, Edwin (Ill.)	187
Konupke, Frank (Detroit)	174
Krumm, H. N. (San Antonio, Tex.)	176
Krohn, W. (Ind.)	178
Kroffsick, (Conn.)	184
Kroman, Manuel (Los Angeles)	184
Kromayer, Peter	184
Krystoff, (Minn.)	182
Kuhr, Thomas (Cleveland)	189
Kuioth, Marlene (Milwaukee)	170
Kunz, Rudy (Racine, Wis.)	176
Lange, J. M.	186
Larsen, A. L. (Honolulu)	176
Laucks, E. F. (W. Orange, N.J.)	181
Layde, B. J. (Wichita, Kans.)	175
Leazer, W. F. (N.H.)	179
Lee, B. (San Mateo, Calif.)	180
Lee, Floyd (Norman, Okla.)	187
Lee, Francis (La.)	185
Lee, Harry B. (Honolulu)	173
Leef, Harold (Chicago)	189
Leighton, G. N. (Chicago)	183
Leifer, (Pittsburgh)	172
Leifer, J. (Iowa)	174
Leopold, N. (Indianapolis)	179
Levadi, David (Chicago)	173
Levinson, Herb (Ill.)	178
Levit, C. R. (Va.)	171
Levitin, Martin (Cleveland)	174
Levy, C. (Cleveland)	181
Levy, George	181
Lewis, N. W. (Dallas, Tex.)	180
Lieberman, Dr. L. (Milwaukee)	183
Liggett, H. W. (So. Charleston, W. Va.)	176
Little, John	180
Lofton, S. B. (Tulsa, Okla.)	185
Long, W. R.	187
Long, W. B. (Wichita, Kans.)	174
Lubab, B. (Philadelphia)	184
Lubin, Arthur (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	174
Lubliner, Felix (New York, N.Y.)	178
Lunde, N. J. (Wis.)	172
Uneau, J. (Tulsa, Okla.)	176
Lybarger, D. (Peoria, Ill.)	176
Lydy, (Gary, Ind.)	183
Lynch, Paul (Hayward, Calif.)	182
McCarthy, S. (San Jose, Calif.)	171
McCasland, S. V. (Va.)	170
McCleary, H. (Houston, Tex.)	174
McCallister, A. (Ind.)	184
McCure, J. A. (Fla.)	170
McCormick, (Milwaukee)	177
McCready, R. (Cleveland)	189
McGee, C. A. (Beckley, W.Va.)	170
McGuff, G. (New York, N.Y.)	176
McLaughlin, H. (Stillwater, Okla.)	170
McLellan, R. (Des Moines, Ia.)	170
McNamee, R. (Charleston, W. Va.)	178
McQuown, W. O. (Oklahoma City, Okla.)	176
Maher, Lawrence (Moline, Ill.)	186
Maisel, S. R. (New York, N.Y.)	186
Malig, Dr. J. M. (San Jose, Calif.)	180
Mallory, W. A. (Pittsburgh)	174
Mallory, Arthur (Charleston, W. Va.)	185
Manahan, (Toledo, O.)	184
Mandrella, Edward (Cleveland)	185
Maring, O. H. (Wichita, aKns.)	175
Martini, Ray (So. Charleston, W. Va.)	175
Martini, Ray (New York, N.Y.)	176
Mary, P. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	175
Mayer, G. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	180
Mayer, Jackie (Louisville, Ky.)	189
Michael, D. (St. Louis City)	185
Michael, E. (Chicago)	184
Michaels, W. C. (Washington, D.C.)	170
Milam, B. R. (San Antonio, Tex.)	178
Miller, George (N.J.)	174
Miller, George (Tennessee)	178
Miller, R. (Elizabethtown, Pa.)	178
Miller, Dr. R. F. (Kans.)	174
Miller, S. B. (Fla.)	176
Mitchell, J. D. (Honolulu)	181
Mitchell, J. (Minicic)	184
Monk, J. C. (Stillwater, Okla.)	170
Montano, Arthur (Tampa, Fla.)	181
Moody, C. L. (La.)	171
Morison, (San Jose, Calif.)	173
Morran, R. (Indianapolis)	184
Moroder, O. (Milwaukee)	182
Mueller, M. F. (Pittsburgh)	177
Muller, G. (Wash.)	182
Murback, (Ind.)	174
Murphy, A. (Bronxville, N.Y.)	174
Murray, Arthur A. (Dallas, Tex.)	179

THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Maas, J. A. (Everett, Wash.)	178
Nagel, R. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	175
Naiditch, Sam (Honolulu)	172
Nelson, Carter (Oak Ridge, Tenn.)	175
Nesvold, A. (Cleveland)	175
Neale, Bob (Wash.)	181
Neel, Rudd (Huntington, W. Va.)	181
Nekus, R. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	180
Nelson, Ivor	178
Nelson, J. L. (Honolulu)	175
Nelson, J. F. (San Antonio, Tex.)	174
Nelson, R. (Calif.)	184
Newman, S. (Elmont, N.Y.)	180
Night, Art (Philadelphia)	175
Nields, N. B. (Reading, Pa.)	182
Nipple, N. (Houston, Tex.)	187
Noderer, L. (Oak Ridge, Tenn.)	185
Nolan, James	185
Norin, W. (Chicago)	180
Norisan, G. E. (Topeka, Kans.)	183
Northam, J. (Manhattan, Kans.)	185
Northam, Denver (Los Angeles)	186
Nucker, W. (Washington, D.C.)	186
Oakes, G. (Salinas, Calif.)	178
Oberg, J. (Racine, Wis.)	179
Olin, R. (Pa.)	175
Onderdonk, A. C. (New York, N.Y.)	175
O'Rourke, G. (Washington, D.C.)	175
O'Russa, L. (Peoria, Ill.)	178
Offmar, M. (Wis.)	177
Owens, W. (New York)	180
Owens, Brian (Conn.)	183
Owens, S. R. (Va.)	183
Page, L. N. (Salt Lake City)	179
Palm, Otto (Conn.)	185
Palmer, J. M. Jr. (Norfolk, Va.)	179
Pankratz, W. G. (Topeka, Kans.)	176
Pant, P. (Los Angeles)	180
Patten, J. D. (Stillwater, Okla.)	181
Paul, M. (New Holland, Pa.)	188
Peckar, R. (Long Beach, N.Y.)	189
Peck, P. (Los Angeles)	182
Petersen, P. (Comita, Calif.)	182
Peterson, O. C. (Nebr.)	175
Pfiker, Joe (La.)	181
Pilawski, W. (Boston)	175
Piper, A. D. (Elmira, N.Y.)	179
Pla, Orlando (Puerto Rico)	175
Plueddemann, A. (Ohio)	181
Polukis, J. (Rochester, N.Y.)	187
Pope, V. (Walton, Va.)	187
Pope, V. (Walton, Va.)	187
Popp, J. H. (Haven, Calif.)	184
Poulsen, S. (Fresno, Calif.)	182
Power, N. F. (Wash.)	184
Poyvoda, W. (San Jose, Mich.)	185
Pozarek, F. D. (Washington, D.C.)	185
Pritchard, W. (Cambridge, Mass.)	181
Proll, G. W. (Orange, N.J.)	174
Puckett, R. E.	174
Quaikes, J. S. (San Antonio, Tex.)	181
Radaquin, V. Jr. (San Francisco)	175
Ramey, J. L. (Brownwood, Tex.)	181
Rangrow, Albert (Calif.)	175
Ravenall, Richard (Md.)	175
Raymond, N. (Conn.)	172
Rearick, W. (Cincinnati, Ind.)	175
Reddy, J. J. (Flint, Mich.)	175
Reel, R. U. (Pittsburgh)	187
Reisberg, P. (New York, N.Y.)	181
Restler, R. R. (Indiana)	180
Rienolds, W. (Tampa, Fla.)	176
Rezler, (Pittsburgh)	172
Rhead, D. E. (Gary, Ind.)	170
Rice, W. L. Jr. (Va.)	176
Rickle, John (Washington, D.C.)	174
Rickless, M. (Rochester, N.Y.)	175
Riel, Edward (Amesbury, Mass.)	172
Riley, C. A. (Lons Angeles)	171
Robald, R. (New York)	170
Robboetoy, A. (Cleveland)	170
Roberts, D. M. (Tulsa, Okla.)	176
Roberts, J. B. Jr. (Detroit)	183
Robinson, J. (New York, N.Y.)	181
Robinson, J. (Knoxville, Tenn.)	175
Roesch, E. J. (St. Louis, Mo.)	179
Rohland, M. (Milwaukee)	181
Roitstein, G. (Nebraska)	183
Roizen, M. (New York, N.Y.)	180
Rojas, L. (Puerto Rico)	178
Roos, Nanny (Los Angeles)	180
Rosenberg, Max (Baltimore)	183
Rosenkier, E. (Los Angeles)	183
Rosenthal, (Baltimore)	189
Ross, Larry (N.M.)	176
Roth, R. (Ill.)	173
Rouven, E. D. (Baltimore)	183
Rudels, Ben (Cherleston, S.C.)	183
Rudin, Walter (Detroit, Mich.)	172
Rundell, F. J. (Norton, Kans.)	186
Rutz, Gerald (Milwaukee)	184
Sadowsky, Alex (N.H.)	175
Sandberg, Robt. (Ill.)	179
Saxton, D. (Nebraska)	183
Schaefer, N. (Milwaukee)	183
Schaefer, N. (Wash.)	182
Schaller, N. (Oakland, Calif.)	182
Schatz, M. (Md.)	184
Schechter, A. E. (Calif.)	188
Scher, Howard (New York, N.Y.)	188
Scherer, B. (Baltimore)	185
Schick, E. B. (Texas)	185
Schick, W. F. (Ishpeming, Mich.)	177
Schiebler, A. (Hamburg, Pa.)	174
Schick, E. (Boston)	175
Schoenenberger, J. (Chicago)	175
Schramm, H. (Sheboygan, Wis.)	171
Schubert, Mel (Pocatelli, Idaho)	170
Schumann, W. (Sheboygan, Wis.)	171
Schwarz, J. (Washington, D.C.)	181
Schwartz, J. (Rockford, Ill.)	181
Schwartz, S. (Washington, D.C.)	186
Sciaretti, D. (Philadelphia)	188
Schiff, W. A. (Atlanta, Ga.)	178
Star, R. (Seabrook, Md.)	180
Segal, (Milwaukee)	185
Seibert, J. (Philadelphia)	188
Seidelman, M. (Washington, D.C.)	185
Seidman, Mary (Philadelphia)	177
Selesky, J. (Mass.)	175
Sellers, R. C. (Philadelphia)	183
Sherr, P. (Allentown, Pa.)	175
Shuey, W. H. (Kans.)	186
Sider, B. (Atlanta, Ga.)	186
Siemcke, C. (Washington, D.C.)	182
Sievers, C. F. (Bartlesville, Okla.)	182
Simmer, C. H. (Minn.)	183
Sims, M. (Providence, R.I.)	174
Skinner, R. (New York, N.Y.)	181
Skutlin, R. (Melrose Park, Ill.)	181
Slater, Ernie (Ohio)	184
Slater, R. C.	181
Small, A. B. (La.)	174
Smith, U. (Willernie, Minn.)	175
Snyder, H. F. (Winston-Salem, N.C.)	187
Sobel, R. (Philadelphia)	186
Solkoff, E. (Raleigh, N.C.)	183
Stem, E. (Ohio)	180
Speich, Gilbert (Ill.)	180
Spielberg, K. (New York)	183
Spitzley, Lester (Detroit)	176
Stanbridge, H. G. (Chicago)	18

Stevens, B. W. (San Antonio, Tex.)	17
Stewart, C. R. (Tulsa, Okla.)	17
Stewart, C. W. (Boyd, Id.)	17
Stokes, F. D. (Waterloo, Wis.)	17
Stone, J. L. (La.)	17
Stork, R. (Olympia, Wash.)	18
Stuchman, D. (San Marcos, Tex.)	18
Svalberg, C. (San Francisco)	18
Svendsen, Dr. K. (Norman, Okla.)	17
Swanson, N. H. (Minn.)	17
Swanson, R. (Minn.)	17
Sweeney, T. (Wheeling, W.Va.)	17
Sweet, Leo (Akron, O.)	17
Symonds, R. B. (San Antonio, Tex.)	17
Szcutlik, J. (Syracuse, N.Y.)	17
Taber, C. G. (Los Angeles)	17
Talbot, R. (Md.)	17
Tallmadge, W. (New York, N.Y.)	18
Taro, Lawrence (Everett, Wash.)	17
Taylor, H. (Boston)	18
Taylor, S. (Salt Lake City)	18
Teitelbaum, S. (Salt Lake City)	18
Thompson, A. C. (Los Angeles)	17
Thompson, B. (N.J.)	18
Thompson, W. (Philadelphia)	17
Thompson, J. (Wis.)	18
Tiers, G. (Chicago)	18
Tilles, M. (Md.)	18
Traber, J. (Milwaukee)	17
Traver, George (New York)	18
Triplett, Paul (Milwaukee)	18
Tuckler, A. (Ill.)	18
Tump, R. (Milwaukee)	18
Turnblom, G. (E. Lansing, Mich.)	18
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Upham, R. (San Rafael, Calif.)	18
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Vandenbergh, W. G. (Shell Rock, Ia.)	18
Vanderburg, W. (Ind.)	17
Van Zandt, T. E. (Durham, N.C.)	17
Vellaserian, N. (New York, N.Y.)	18
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Jackson, T. (Mo.)	16
Jacobi, W. (Racine, Wis.)	16
Jeffrey, H. E. (Rock Island, Ill.)	16
Jensen, E. W. (Racine, Wis.)	16
Jensen, H. (Calif.)	16
Jesser, H. (Philadelphia)	16
(Please turn to page 51)	

THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

NATIONAL CHESS RATINGS

Chess Life

Monday, March 5, 1951

RATED TOURNAMENTS

No.	Event	Place	Avg.
50-40	Oregon Open Championship	Portland, Ore.	1483
50-41	Preliminary California State Championship	Los Angeles	1485
50-42	St. Louis Open Championship	St. Louis, Mo.	1508
50-43	Lake Erie Open Championship	Buffalo, N.Y.	1765
50-44	Ontario Provincial Championship	Toronto, Ont.	2174
50-45	Southeastern Open Championship	Waco, Tex.	1816
50-46	Nebraska Open Championship	Lincoln, Neb.	1763
50-47	Illinois State Championship	Rockford, Ill.	1801
50-48	West Va. State Championship	Beckley, W.Va.	1971
50-49	West Va. Open Tournament	Beckley, W.Va.	1587
50-50	West Va. Senior Championship	Beckley, W.Va.	1708
50-51	West Va. Players' Tournament	Beckley, W.Va.	1331
50-52	Kanawha Valley Championship	Charleston, W.Va.	1911
50-53	North Carolina Open Championship	Raleigh, N.C.	1733
50-54	New York State Championship	Binghamton, N.Y.	1994
50-55	New England Championship	Providence, R.I.	1908
50-56	New Jersey State Championship	Orange, N.J.	1910
50-57	California Open Championship	Santa Barbara, Cal.	1870
50-58	Metropolitan Pittsburgh Championship	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1797
50-59	Maryland State Championship	Baltimore, Md.	1906
50-60	Swenson Memorial Tournament	Omaha, Neb.	1740
50-61	Florida State Championship	Orlando, Fla.	1785
50-62	Quebec Provincial Championship	Montreal, P.Q.	1787
50-63	Maritime Open Championship	Halifax, N.S.	1523
50-64	Bay City Open Championship	Bay City, Mich.	1541
50-65	Factor Memorial Tournament	Chicago, Ill.	2056
50-66	International Tournament	Amsterdam	2480
50-67	Missouri Open Championship	St. Louis, Mo.	1889
50-68	Newburyport Open Championship	Newburyport, Mass.	1633
50-69	Tri-State Championship	Columbus, O.	2134
50-70	Tri-State Junior Championship	Columbus, O.	1902
50-71	Utah Open Championship	Salt Lake City	1532
50-72	North City Club Championship	Philadelphia	1500
50-73	Oahu Open Championship	Honolulu	1400
50-74	Oahu Open Championship, Class B	Honolulu	1400
50-75	Los Angeles County Championship	Los Angeles, Cal.	2076
50-76	Los Angeles City Employees Championship	Los Angeles, Cal.	1700
50-77	Oklahoma State Championship	Norman, Okla.	1660
50-78	Milwaukee City Championship	Milwaukee, Wis.	1882
50-79	Wichita Open Championship	Wichita, Kans.	1744
50-80	Alberta Provincial Championship	Edmonton, Alb.	1641
50-81	Omaha Experts Tournament	Omaha, Neb.	1834
50-82	Willernie Victory Tournament	Willernie, Minn.	1455
50-83	Des Moines City Championship	Des Moines, Ia.	1700
Mueller, G. (Okla.)	1470	Zizpel, P. Durham, N.C.)	1295
Murphy, H. (Wash.)	1485	Zufelt, E. (Wis.)	1337

CANADIAN COMPETITORS IN U.S. TOURNAMENTS

Anderson, Frank R. (Toronto)	2380
Bain, Oslas (Quebec)	2087
Kagetsu, Tadashi (Toronto)	1900
Drummond, R. (Hamilton, Ont.)	1935
Goss, Maurice (Montreal)	2304
Fox, Milton (Toronto)	1624
Offo, Olaf (Racine, Wis.)	1450
Hastings, Keith (Toronto)	2005
Hayes, R. B. (Regina, Sask.)	2002
Joyner, Lionel (Montreal)	1976
LeSage, Bernard (Quebec)	1673
Lwos, Severin (Montreal)	1705
Morris, Robert (Windsor, Ont.)	1912
Oaker, Wm. (Toronto)	2034
Rauch, Dr. (Montreal)	1394
Ridout, Howard (Toronto)	2054
Shulman, Ernest (Toronto)	1624
Siemms, Ross E. (Toronto)	2133
Charles, L. (Montreal)	1913
Yanofsky, D. A. (Winnipeg)	2332

PAN-AMERICAN AND FOREIGN COMPETITORS IN U.S. TOURNAMENTS

Euwe, Dr. Max (Amsterdam, Holland)	2433
Najdorf, M. (Argentina)	2768
Pinlin, Herman (Argentina)	2543
Vasconcellos, A. (Brazil)	2073

Our
Annotators

BELA ROZSA is educator, composer and pianist, as well as chess player and analyst. He is chairman of the graduate division of the Fine Arts School, University of Tulsa in Tulsa, Okla., and professor of theory and piano. Educated at the Conservatory at Budapest, Hungary, Dr. Rozsa received an artist diploma in composition at the Juilliard School of New York and did graduate work in Paris and Boston, including study with Arnold Schoenberg.

From 1929-38 Dr. Rozsa was concert pianist with the National and Mutual Broadcasting Companies; from 1938-42 assistant professor at Baylor University; 1943-45 head of department at Iowa Wesleyan; and since then at the University of Tulsa. His compositions have been performed by such world famous organizations as the NBC Symphony Orchestra, the Pro Arte String Quartet, etc. Dr. Rozsa is an authority of dodecaphony and contemporary music, and founder of the Southwest Composers' Festivals held at Tulsa annually.

Incidentally, Dr. Rozsa learned to play chess in 1939 and since then became Texas Champion in 1941, Southwestern Champion in 1942, and Oklahoma State Champion in 1946-47-48.

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Chess Newspaper

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TO CHESS LIFE

Monday, March 5, 1951

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND
DISBURSEMENTS
OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP
TOURNAMENT
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
JULY 10-22, 1950

Receipts:	
Entry Fees	\$1,340.00
Contributions	1,252.00
	\$2,492.00
Disbursements:	
Prizes—Open Tournament	\$1,600.00
Women's Tournament	90.00
Consolation Speed Tourney	5.00
Fees to Tournament Directors and Assistants	300.00
Conference Room, Detroit Le-land Hotel	49.00
Banquet Expense	82.65
Printing	144.02
Publicity	146.86
Miscellaneous	73.91
	\$2,492.00

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE
TOURNAMENT FUND

Edison Chess and Checker Club	\$300.00
E. A. R. Bell	50.00
Michigan State Chess Association	35.00
Eastman-Stolzenberg Exhibition	29.00
Reginald M. Blachford	25.00
Fernandez Chess Club	25.00
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Respectfully submitted

EDWARD I. TREEND

Secretary, The Detroit Tournament
Committee

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Arkansas State College Chess Club
State College, ArkansasPresident Arthur Zakharian
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Meets at the Dayton YMCA, 117 West Monument Ave.; open at all times, day and night.METROPOLITAN CHESS
LEAGUE

Boston, 1951

Final Standings—A Division

Matches	Games
Harvard University	7-3 31-183
Boylston Chess Club	7-3 29-21
Lithuanian Chess Club	5-3-4 26-24
Lynn Chess Club	4-4 24-26
Cambridge YMCA Chess Club	3-5-1 19-303
Newton YMCA Chess Club	3-7 20-30

Res Caissae

By Guilherme Groesser

I HAVE been requested to adorn (or mar) these pages with various short discourses upon the inanimate things of chess—the res caissae—whereby the player communicates his thoughts into action on the chessboard. Much as my able colleague, Dr. Svendsen, dissertates upon the comparative value of various and sundry tomes concerning the art of chess, it shall be my privilege (and I trust your pleasure) to discant upon the comparative virtues of numerous diverse objects devised for the playing of chess. For, although chess relies not upon its equipment, being a skill of the mind and not the body, there is always a certain satisfaction in the use of adequate materials.

Pocket Sets: For those that dabble in problem composing and solving, endgame study and the doubtful delights of correspondence chess, the pocket chess set has always been a necessity. It is also the perfect vademecum for the traveller, and I have found it personally of great value when a spectator at important tournaments. Therefore, it is a pleasure to record that now such a pocket set can be acquired for as low as \$1.25 which admirably serves all the purposes of more expensive sets. It is made attractively of stain-resistant, washable DuPont leatherette, with the board a finely grained tan with red and tan squares. Reversible men for chess or checkers are printed in two colors on tough, long-lasting pressboard. Closed size is 4 7/8" x 7 3/8" to fit conveniently in the pocket. It may be acquired from **Pocket Games Co., 1440 So. Pulaski Road, Chicago 23, Ill.** The same firm makes as well a very practical roll-up chess board of the same washable DuPont leatherette, priced at \$1.00, with 2" green and tan squares for reducing eye strain—a handy item for the traveller for it has neither the bulk nor the weight of the ordinary board.

Binder for CHESS LIFE: At last, the much needed practical binder for copies of CHESS LIFE has been made available at the modest price of \$1.75. The binder is made of heavy, durable pressboard with lasting rawhide thongs for the binding. It is attractively designed in blue with the CHESS LIFE name upon the cover (and your own name too, without extra charge), and will hold several volumes of CHESS LIFE conveniently, while an ingenious detail of construction permits easy reading of even the columns closest to the binding edge. It is, by the way, very similar (but much more attractive) than the commercial accounting record binder that the Editor of CHESS LIFE used for his back-file before he acquired these new binders for his own use. Binder may be obtained from **F. E. Condon, 1308 Jolly Street, Borger, Texas.**

Position Recorders for Correspondence Chess: Among the most practical of labor and time-saving devices for correspondence chess players is the Gilcher Position Recorder. It is a cardboard chess board with sturdy cardboard men which fit into slots (similar in construction to a pocket chess set) and adequate space for keeping full record of the moves in the game. Many users play their games from these Gilcher boards, keeping the current position in each game upon a separate board, and saving time and effort in setting up the position each time. The writer himself used these boards in the days when he played correspondence chess, using the Gilcher record direct and only occasionally resorting to a regular board when he wishes to analyse some very complicated maneuver or combination. Gilcher's Position Recorders sell at the reasonable price of 5 for \$1.00 and a sample may be obtained by sending in 25c to **Collingwood Sales Co., 3116 Chickadee Road, Louisville 13, Ky.**

Wooden Chess Sets: In these days of plastics the wooden chess set is becoming a rarity, yet many players still prefer the wooden sets when they can be acquired. Therefore it is a pleasure to record that wooden sets in bonafide Staunton pattern, felted and weighted, with hand-carved knights, can be obtained at the price of \$6.75 plus postage for sets with 3/4" King and \$10.00 plus postage for sets with 1/2" King. For descriptive details, write **R.F.D. Distributors Co., 3569 Broadway, New York 31, N.Y.**

SYDNEY E. GALE

Canada lost one of its premier players recently in the passing of Sydney E. Gale of Toronto. A very gifted player, capable of great brilliance, Gale was Champion of British Guiana before he came to Canada to win the Canadian Championship in 1920. Always among the leaders, Gale placed second to Maurice Fox in 1935 his last appearance in championship play. He will be greatly missed in Toronto chess circles where he was a very active participant in chess events.

Say You Saw It In CHESS LIFE.

LOG CABIN TOPS
NO. CITY-RIFLES

In a large interclub and intercity team match of 23 boards the Log Cabin Chess Club of Orange, N.J., overpowered the combined strength of the North City Chess club and Philadelphia Rifle Club of Philadelphia, Pa., by a 14½-8½ score. The strong Log Cabin combination headed by A. DiCamillo, F. Howard, H. Jones, E. McCormick and W. W. Adams proved too potent for the Philadelphia aggregation, headed by H. Hickman, Hudson, H. Morris and S. Wachs.

Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!

No. 227 (DeBlasio): 1. Q-K5. "This is pretty, with its sacrifice offer of an almost worthless Queen, who if not taken gains strength through friends and enemies interposing themselves"—M. A. Michaels. "Delightful third degree, with nice sacrificial key and lost of by-play; the Black Knight at K7 performs very skillfully"—Alain White.

No. 228 (Pink): 1. KtXP. "The set mates will develop many solvers. If, initially, 1. K-K5; 2. Kt-B3 and if 1. KBXP; 2. Kt-B7 . . . This is one of the most puzzling capture keys I have ever seen. I like it very much"—Alain White.

No. 229 (Sheppard): 1. RxP(Q7). "This composition is very pretty. It has so many pleasing facets"—M. A. Michaels. "This contains a lot of varied play, notably the interferences by the Kt at Black's QK7. It is very pleasant to find Mr. Sheppard attack again; all his many admirers will welcome his new problem."—Alain White.

No. 230 (Stearns): 1. B-K6, threat: 2. Q-KB3 ch. If 1. K-K12; 2. Q-KR8 ch. If 1. KxQKt; 2. Q-Q8 ch. If 1. KxKKt; 2. Q-KB3. "Nice"—M. A. Michaels. "A very neat flight-giving key, completing the star-flight pattern, and preparing for a pretty corner sacrifice of White Queen"—Alain White. A number of solvers fell for the try of 1. B-B7, defeated by 1. BxN.

SOLVERS' LADDER

(Two points for two-movers four points for three-movers. This tabulation covers solutions to problems in the January 20 issue. Scores of inactive solvers have been omitted.)

E. Onyschuk	90	Richard Mitchell	74	Y. V. Oganeyev	46	Har. S. Hartley	20
F. A. Hollway	84	P. Hunsicker	72	Alain White	46	J. Petty	12
E. J. Korpany	82	Murray Burn	70	R. E. Baxter	40	R. E. Knight	6
M. A. Michael	82	Robert Grand	66	Wm. J. Couture	32	E. Narrowsay	2
R. M. Collins	76	Gard. Murtagh	66	Ronald O'Neill	24		
Ed Lewis	76	J. E. Lucas	58	James Bolton	24		
Kenneth Lay	74	Sev. Ferrero	46	Rev. G. Childley	20		

A hearty welcome to Mr. Narrowsay, who begins his climb on the Solvers' Ladder.

Under The Chess-Nut Tree

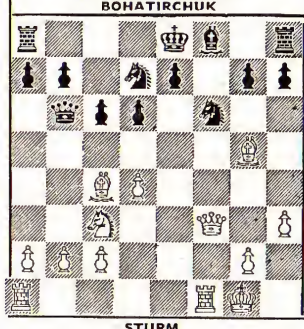
By William Rojman

OUR aimable correspondent in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad contributes a recent postal battle with the redoubtable Dr. Bohatirchuk in which our West Indian expert, Dr. Sturm, proved his own formidable skill by drawing—which is the best that World Champion Mikhail Botvinnik has ever done in facing the Ukrainian (now Canadian) master. The notes to this intense struggle are by Dr. Sturm.

STAUNTON GAMBIT
BCCA Tourney No. W 29

1950

White DR. M. G. STURM (Trinidad, B.W.I.)
1. P-Q4 P-KB4
2. P-K4 PXP
3. P-B3 PXP
4. O-O Q-K1
5. P-B3 PXP
6. P-K4 PXP
7. B-Q4 B-K1
8. O-O Q-K1
9. Q-K1
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97. Q-K1
98. Q-K1
99. Q-K1
100. Q-K1



STURM

INTERCITY MATCH
Philadelphia, 1951

Log Cabin Chess	No. City Rifles
A. DiCamillo	1
F. Howard	1
H. Jones	1
E. McCormick	1
W. Adams	1
G. Partos	1
Boczar	1
Hurlen	1
Sobin	1
Mager	1
Obereem	1
Allen	1
Brown	1
W. Thompson	1
W. Hall	1
E. F. Laucks	1
Doelling	1
Melcher	1
Loughton	1
T. Miller	1
Jacobson	1
H. Hickman	1
H. Morris	1
S. Wachs	1
Edmunds	1
Selbert	1
Richter	1
Hemberge	1
Borges	1
Cotter	1
Brickman	1
Schwack	1
Gibbons	1
Huth	1
H. Hof	1
Gonzalez	1
A. Nickel	1
R. Nickel	1
Young	1
Dittmar	1
A. Hoff	1
Barnes	1
Badgett	1

SAGINAW VALLEY LEAGUE
Playoff Match, 1951

Midland Chess	Flint Chess
Dr. Mullison	1
Brucce Dieter	1
Joe Frank	1
Al Brauer	1
Bob Broad	1
Charles-Starnes	1
Frank Mielich	1
Walt Cepela	1
L. Morgan	1
J. J. Reddy	1
E. M. Smith	1
D. Smith	1
Pollak	1
Van Dragt	1
Vaillancourt	1
Simpson	1
Flint	1

WASHINGTON OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Seattle, 1951		W31	W7	W16	W10	D2	W4	W5	58-5	23.00
1. Charles K. Joachim	W31	W7	W16	W10	D2 <td>W4<td>W5</td><td>58-5</td><td>23.00</td></td>	W4 <td>W5</td> <td>58-5</td> <td>23.00</td>	W5	58-5	23.00
2. Charles Ballantine	.....	W17	W26	W9	D18	D1	W8	W5	5-1	21.50
3. Floyd Hebert	.....	W29	L4	W26	W14	W14	W7	W5	5-1	19.00
4. Kenneth Mulford	.....	W14	W3	D18	W12	W6	L1	W4	41-13	24.50
5. Robert C. Stork	.....	W37	L18	W30	W17	D11	W16	W4	43-13	14.00
6. Carl Enz	.....	W15	W13	D12	D11	L4	W19	W4	4-2	21.50
7. H. E. Yocom	.....	W27	L1	W32	W25	W10	L3	W4	4-2	21.00
8. F. H. Weaver	.....	W28	W11	L10	W23	W19	L2	W4	4-2	20.00
9. Glenn Muller	.....	W22	W21	L2	L19	W23	W17	W4	4-2	19.50
10. Owen Traynor	.....	W36	W33	W8	L1	L7	W22	W4	4-2	17.50
11. James Amidon	.....	W23	L8	W21	D6	D5	D13	W4	34-24	21.50
12. Ted Warner	.....	W19	W35	D6	L4	W24	W24	W24	34-24	18.00
13. Dr. J. A. Sheppard	.....	W34	L6	L23	W28	W20	D11	W4	34-24	16.00
14. George Stearns	.....	L4	W36	W33	L3	W25	D15	W4	34-24	16.00
15. Gerald Schain	.....	L6	W27	L25	W35	W29	D14	W4	34-24	15.50
16. Robert Edberg	.....	D32	W37	L1	W34	W24	L5	W4	34-24	15.00
17. Frank M. Patterson	.....	D22	W35	L5	W12	L9	W4	W4	21-0	21.00
18. Dr. A. A. Murray	.....	W25	W5	D4	D2	L3	F	W4	3-3	21.00
19. Dan Wade	.....	L12	W20	W34	W9	L8	L6	W4	3-3	19.50
20. Ed Tweeddale	.....	L33	L19	W37	W21	L13	W25	W4	3-3	18.50
21. Ted Davidson	.....	W24	L9	L11	L20	W34	W29	W4	3-3	16.00
22. George Rehberg	.....	L13	L17	W27	W33	W28	L10	W4	3-3	16.00
23. J. P. Correll	21-31 (19.00);	(19.00);	(19.00);	24	Roy Towne	24-33 (19.00);	25	Schuyler		
Ferris 2-4 (19.00); 26. C. R. Harmon	2-4 (17.00);	27. Wm. H. Hoge	2-4 (16.50);	28						
Peter Husby 2-4 (16.00); 29. Oliver LaFermiere	2-4 (15.50);	30. J. J. Butterfield	2-4 (15.00);	31. Dean Bollman	2-4 (12.00);	32. R. J. Murray	11-4 (12.00);	33. R. C. Housley		
1-5 (17.50); 34. Russell Velias	1-5 (13.00);	35. Steve Miller	1-5 (12.00);	36. Kenneth Borske	0-6 (12.00);	37. James Honda	0-6 (11.00).			

SOUTH CHARLESTOWN OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

South Charleston, 1951

1. Allen H. DuVall (S. Albans)	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1</
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By Fred Reinfeld

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Odds-Giving In The Modern Manner

THE old masters often gave odds in order to encourage their hopelessly outclassed opponents. Judging from the specimens of odds play that have come down to us, the odds-receivers derived no great benefit from these contests. The contemporary form of odds-giving is the simultaneous exhibition, which is suited to modern notions of efficient mass entertainment. The master and the amateur play on even material terms, but the master is nevertheless handicapped: by the physical effort of walking several miles; by having seconds instead of minutes in which to plan and execute; by having to rely on routine rather than on imagination. As a result, the master's tendency to blunder naturally becomes more marked.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Orebro, 1937

White
R. FINE
1. P-Q4
2. P-QB3
3. Kt-B3
4. P-QR4
5. Kt-K5
6. Kt-KP(4)
7. P-KKt3
8. P-KP
9. B-B4
10. Q-K137
Black
ALLIES
Kt-KB3
P-B3
P-Q4
P-KP
B-B4
Kt-K2
Q-B2
P-K4
Kt-KP
Kt-K2

A dubious experiment which turns out badly. The "book" move is 11. B-Kt2, leaving White a more comfortable position.

11. B-K3!
This pin forces the following frightful weakness (if 12. B-Kt2??, Q-B1 and wins).

12. K-Q1 Kt-B6 ch
Likewise after 13. K-K2, Kt(6)-K4 White has a miserable position.

13. Q-Q11
Threatening Kt-B4 ch.

14. K-B1 Kt-B4
15. Q-Q1 Q-Q ch
16. K-K2 O-O ch
17. K-K2 B-K15
Black's game is so superior that even the exchanges did not ease the pressure very much.

18. P-R3
Or 18. B-Kt2, Kt-K4 ch; 19. P-B3, Kt-Kt; 20. P-B3, R-Q7 ch winning easily. The text allows a problem-like finish.



(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

SALT LAKE YMCA Chess Club begins a 24 board match by mail with a German chess group at Bremen-Lesum in the U. S. zone in Germany. Match was arranged by the son of one of the German players, attending school at Las Vegas.

CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

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- Nimzovich the Hypermodern 2.00
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- Keres' Best Games 3.50
- Challenge to Chessplayers 2.00
- Tarrasch's Best Games 3.75
- Practical Endgame Play 2.00
- Chess Mastery 2.00
- How to Play Better Chess 2.50
- Relax With Chess 2.50
- 51 Brilliant Chess Masterpieces 2.50
- The Elements of Combination Play 2.50
- With Irving Chernev
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New York 67, N. Y.

WILMINGTON (Del.) Chess Club meets at 8 p.m. Thursday evenings at 800 Washington St., Wilmington. The club is desirous of meeting nearby clubs in interclub matches. Recently elected officers of the club are: C. C. Harding, president; Walter Holloway, vice-president; R. D. Donaldson, treasurer; and Melvin M. Hope, secretary.

NORTHERN VALLEY (Hackensack, N.J.) Chess Club, meeting each week at the Hackensack YMCA, is among the most active of north New Jersey clubs. Recently elected officers are: Ernest W. Tyler, president; Carl O. Herfurth, vice-president; John Primoshie, treasurer; and William Guisanie, secretary. Simultaneous exhibitions, local tournaments and matches are a continuous activity of the club.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO Chess Club saw James C. Phillips of Albuquerque win the annual club championship 3½-½ in a 10-round event, drawing with Stephen Jacoby. Richard Greenbaum of Chicago and Robert Neidorf of Water Gap, Pa. shared second with 7½-1½ each — Greenbaum and Neidorf each lost a game to Phillips and drew against each other. Frank W. Dobbs of Chicago was fourth with 5-4.

Alekhine's Career

(Continued from page 2, col. 5)

Alekhine had brought more material with him when he left Russia than what has been published in "Best Games" and "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland", and as far as it is in our collection in manuscript form, it will now be made available for the first time; but unfortunately, Kagan seems to have disposed of or lost pages of the Alekhine manuscripts before he sold the rest to us in 1931 with the publication rights, and if these lost pages of the manuscript should ever turn up yet, we could expect to find a few more of the games Alekhine played while in the Soviet Union.

The obvious "clipping" of the game annotations made by the publisher leads us also to believe that the text part of the pamphlet "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland" has been "cut to order" and does not comprise everything Alekhine had to report on chess life in Soviet Russia. It is not easy to verify this suspicion, all the more since the usually very thorough and reliable Russian chess historian M. S. Kogan in his book, "Sketches on the History of Chess in the USSR" (in Russian, Moscow-Leningrad, 1938, p. 239) treats this entire period with obvious disdain and passes over the "unimportant chess activities which were exercised in the first years of the revolution on the initiative of amateurish busy-bodies by small groups of qualified chess players of Moscow and Petrograd" as "belonging, in essence, only chronologically to the Soviet epoch"; still, he reports in note 395 on p. 383 "for informational purposes, about the Moscow 'Championship' tournament of the winter 1919-1920, in which Alekhine having played 'hors de concours' came in first and Grekov, as 2nd, won the Championship title, and similar events in Petrograd. This tournament is not mentioned by Alekhine at all in the text part of 'Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland', but we find a number of games 'played in the first class of the Moscow local tournament' 1919 as well as 1920 (about this later) in the game section of 'Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland', including the game against Issakoff Misspelled 'Issakozo' which is also published as game no. 52 in 'Best Games'. 'Shakmaty' August 1922, p. 18, gives as date of this tournament 'October 1919'.

(To Be Continued)

FLINT (Michigan) Chess Club saw the annual club championship go into the three game playoff between LaVern Morgan and John Reddy who both scored 12-2 in the regular 8-player double-round robin event. Reddy in the regular rounds lost games to Morgan and Edward F. Muller, while Morgan scored losses against Reddy and Muller. Edward Muller placed third with 10-4, losing two games to Verner Benson who placed fourth with 8½-5½. In the playoff Verner Morgan won the title by taking two out of the three games, after losing the first.

MIDLAND (Mich.) Chess Club elected Al Brauer president, Bruce Dieter secretary; Bob Broad was appointed club instructor, and Charles Starnes and Al Brauer co-captains of the team. This year Midland plans a round-robin club tournament to replace the ladder and Swiss events used in the past.

MONTREAL (Canada) Chess Club reelected Joseph Sawyer president with Philip Fisher and Gaston Daudet as honorary presidents. Other officials elected were: George Gravel executive vice-president; Fred M. Wren second vice-president; Mrs. Ivan Steven secretary; Emile Phaneuf treasurer; G. Grant assistant treasurer; and H. F. Kerrin auditor. The meeting awarded life memberships to Gravel and Phaneuf in recognition of their outstanding services to the club.

NORTH CITY (Philadelphia) Chess Club recently contested two interclub matches, losing by the close score of 6-5 to the powerful Log Cabin Club of Orange, N. J., and drawing with the Red Rose Chess Club of Lancaster, Pa. In the Log Cabin match, Hickman of North City drew with Herman Hesse on board one while H. Morris bested W. Adams on board two. Thereafter the contest was tight with Borges, Badgett and A. Nickel scoring for North City while Howard, Parmalee, Boczar, Hurlen and Thompson gained points for Log Cabin. In the match with the Red Roses, North City scorers were Hickman, Cotter and Gibbons, while Stauffer, Eckenrode and Kemble turned in victories for Lancaster.

GARY (Ind.) Chess Club elected Harry Salisbury president and James Bolton secretary, while George Martinson was chosen team captain. The 10-second tournament was won by Kenneth Reiarick with 6-0, while Novak Marcikie placed second with 5-1 in the round robin event.

SYRACUSE (N. Y.) Chess Club saw J. C. Cummings elected president with Prof. Alfred H. Cope as vice-president; Jacques S. Levey recording secretary; Mrs. Carl S. Nye corresponding secretary; Donald D. Dann treasurer; Leon Grass, Arthur H. Damon, William L. Ford, P. L. Gluckemus, Bede Hutchinson, Peretz Z. Miller, Leland Palmer, Jesse Silverman, and Joseph A. Szczudlik as directors.

YALE & TOWNE Chess Club (Philadelphia) saw Frank Bennet become the new club champion by 4-1 game score and 11½ S-B points in a 16-player 5-round Swiss. Second to fourth with equal 4-1 scores on S-B points were John Dillio, Frank Rojewski, and John Schemeld. Defending Champion Otto Nietzsche could place no better than in a tie for sixth with 3-2.

GARY (IND.) Chess Club has won its second match from the South Bend YMCA Chess Club by 23-9 in a 16 board match. D. Brooks on top board for South Bend scored 1½ out of 2 in the double round event, while G. Dunkel of Gary on board two equalized with 1½ points out of two. Double victories for Gary went to K. Rearick, G. Martinson, B. Cowan, D. Sheer, P. Schuringa, J. Evanson, W. Trink and E. Kirche, while A. Smith scored the sole double victory for South Bend.

Monday, March 5, 1951

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THE results of the Marshall Chess Club annual championship tournament, just completed, present a unique reversal from those of last year, for M. Hanauer, J. Collins, and C. Pilnick, the three top scorers this year, just missed the select group of seven prizewinners last year. This shows how unpredictable the outcome is in this tournament, and it's almost anyone's guess who will be the prizewinners.

Milton Hanauer, who led throughout the tourney and who was really never seriously threatened, won his first major title, the New York State Championship, exactly twenty five years ago. Since then his work as teacher and now as assistant - principal of a Junior High School left him much less time for the royal game, but, even so, in the past two decades he managed to capture two Ventnor City titles (1939 and 1940) and reach the finals in the U. S. championship three times besides tying for first in the 1939 Marshall championship. For years he has been promoting and conducting inter - scholastic chess tournaments among New York high school students — his only loss, by the way, in this year's Marshall tourney was at the hands of Carl Pilnick whom the new champion once coached in high school! Hanauer has two sons, one, eight years old (who knows the "moves!") and the other, four years old (who knows the "pieces!"). Hanauer utilized his teaching experience in his popular chess book "Chess for You and Me."

Jack Collins gained 2nd place by his stellar play in crucial games. He is the current U. S. representative in the world correspondence championship, and he spends much of his time in many other postal tourneys in addition to what he devotes to his job as an annotator for "Chess Review."

Carl Pilnick, who took 3rd prize, is a graduate of City College and has been a prizewinner in previous Marshall tourneys. While stationed in Texas during the last war, Carl won the Southwestern championship, and another memorable feat in his oft - diagrammed "swindle" draw against Reshevsky in the 1942 U. S. championship.

The three other prizewinners are B. Hill, a newcomer to the club playing for the first time in this tournament and placing fourth, and A. E. Santasiere and E. Hearst, fifth and sixth places respectively, who were both prizewinners last year.

IN BRIEF: The Brooklyn Public Library chess exhibition, sponsored by the Brooklyn Chess Club, recently featured simultaneous exhibitions by Max Pavey and Mrs. Mary Bain; Irving Chernev, drawing liberally from his vast knowledge of the game, entertained the audience one night with a talk on various chess subjects . . . Marshall Chess Club is now conducting a Masters Tourney with Fine, Simonson, Lasker, Evans, Hanauer, and Santasiere as the entrants . . . George Kramer, 8-3½, leads the Manhattan Chess Club championship, while Arnold Denker has the excellent record of 4½-½ . . . Art Bisguier won two straight Marshall rapid without a loss . . . Columbia defeated Army, 8-0, at the Marshall Chess Club.

MIDLAND CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Midland, 1951

Charles Starnes	5-2	Al Brauer	3-4
Bob Broad	4½-2½	Frank Micklich	3-4
Bruce Dieter	4-3	Walt Cepela	3-4
Joc Kagan	3½-3½	Hans Grether	2-5

CATALAN OPENING

Amsterdam International Tourney
Amsterdam, 1951

Notes by J. Soudakoff

White H. KRAMER
M. NAJDORF
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 4. B-K2 P-P
2. P-QB4 P-K3 5. Kt-KB3
3. P-KK13 P-Q4

Standard opening texts give scant attention to the increasingly popular Catalan. Here the books consider only 5. Q-R4 ch.

5. QK1-Q2 9. Q-R4 ch B-Q2
6. QK1-Q2 Kt-K13 10. QxK1 Q-K13
7. KtP Kt-K13 11. P-K13
8. KtP Kt-K13

The double fianchetto enables White to achieve complete domination of the board.

11. B-K14 13. B-K12 P-Q6
12. Q-B2 P-P 14. P-P

The isolani which White accepts so casually plays no part whatever in the subsequent proceedings.

14. B-K2 19. Q-R5 B-K1
15. Kt-K5 Q-Q 20. B-K4 P-K13
16. Q-R1 KR-Q1 21. Q-K2 QR-B1
17. KR-B1 Kt-Q4 22. Kt-K14 B-Q5
18. Q-K2 B-KB3

Now White has a clear win. Black's moves throughout the critical play that follows are all forced.

23. R-R R-R 25. Kt-R6 ch K-B1
24. BxKt P-B
If 25. ... K-K2 (K-R1 is equally hopeless); 26. Q-K14, KxKt; 27. BxKt, Q-Q1; 28. Kt-B3.

26. Q-K7 ch K-K12 27. R-K6
KRAMER





Chess Life



Vol. V
Number 14

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Tuesday,
March 20, 1951

BALLANTINE, SMITH STAR

Illinois State Chess Assn. Promotes Chess Exhibition At Hobby Show

Success of the chess exhibition at the World Hobby Show at the Navy Pier in Chicago last year, where it drew continual crowds through the ten days of the exhibition and became one of the stellar attractions to be televised in advertising the show, has resulted in the Illinois State Chess Assn. being invited to present another chess exhibition at the 1951 World Hobby Show at the Coliseum from March 30 to April 8 in a much enlarged space. Popularity of last year's exhibition may be gauged by the fact that 15,000 leaflets on how to play chess, donated by the Gallant Knight Company of Chicago, were distributed to those who evinced real interest in the exhibition and the game.

This year's exhibition will consist again of continuous simultaneous chess play against all comers, with the various outstanding players of Chicago and suburbs contributing their time as simultaneous performers. The background of the booth will be decorated with chess sets and other chess equipment, supplied by the Gallant Knight Company, who will also donate the boards and sets for the simultaneous play. And the focal center of attraction will probably be the unique and startling 10-second chess clock of the Illinois Bell Telephone Chess Club, which flashes its warning every ten seconds to control play in rapid transit chess tournaments.

The chess clubs of Chicago and vicinity will cooperate with the State Assn. in providing players to man the booth throughout the exhibition, and copies of CHIESS LIFE will be distributed to all who show interest in the game.

Plans of the Illinois State Chess Assn. to promote interest in chess in Illinois are not limited to the display at the World Hobby Show but include in the immediate future a four-city team match between teams from Chicago, Decatur, Peoria and Urbana and a revival of the multiboard matches between Wisconsin and Illinois, which in the past sometimes ran well over 100 boards at a meeting. The State Chess Championship Tournament is also being planned and the State Junior Championship although definite dates and locations have not yet been assigned.

To keep Illinois players informed the ISCA now publishes a news bulletin, *Kastles*, edited by former U.S. Open Champion Albert Sangrin, which is distributed to all members. Secretary of the ISCA is Fred Stoppel, 5214 West 24th Street, Cicero, Illinois.

BERLINER TOPS WASHINGTON DIVAN

With several unfinished games, it is apparent that Hans Berliner has nevertheless won the Divan Championship since his 9-1 score cannot be equalled. Berliner is enlisting in the U. S. Air Force, so will not be able to defend his District Championship in the forthcoming tourney. His only loss in the Divan event was to CHIESS LIFE columnist Edmund Nash. Tied for second are Martin Stark and Russell Chaivenet with 7½-3½, while Ernest Knapp has 7-4 and Commander Charles D. Mott 6½-4½. Nathan Robbins with 5½-3½ and two unfinished games still holds the chance of a tie for second.

DATES TO REMEMBER!

U. S. Open Championship Tournament
Fort Worth, Texas, July 9-21, 1951
U. S. Junior Championship Tournament
Philadelphia, Penna., July 23-28, 1951

MARSHALL DRAWS WITH CAPABLANCA

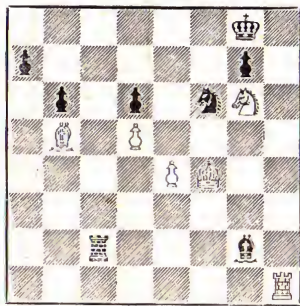
In their invasion of Cuba for a return match with the Capablanca Chess Club of Havana, the Marshall Chess Club scored a draw on a seven board match. Earlier in the year Marshall had defeated at Cuban team in New York. The American players were flown from Miami to Havana in the private plane of the Cuban Minister of Education, Senor Aureliano Sanchez-Arango, who made the arrangements for the match. The Marshall Club players were reinforced in Miami by the arrival of Alexander Bisno, president of the Manhattan Chess Club, and Dr. John R. Bowman of Pittsburgh. Apart from the match, Dr. Reuben Fine contested five exhibition games with clocks, drawing with Dr. Juan Gonzalez and winning from Senors Calero, Cobo, Estenzer and Ortega.

Marshall Chess	Capablanca
Dr. R. Fine 1	Planas 0
Dr. E. Lasker 1	Aleman 1
H. Kmoch 0	Proderman 1
Dr. Mengarini 0	Florida 1
E. McCormick 1	Rucelo 0
Dr. J. Bowman 0	Meylan 1
A. Bisno 1	Sanchez-Arango 1
Marshall 3½	Capablanca 3½

TRI-CITIES FORM CLUB IN TEXAS

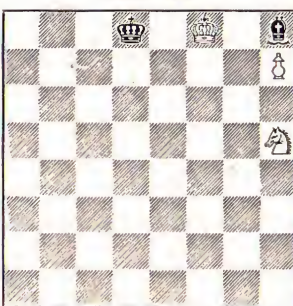
Impelled by the chess energy of F. E. Condon, former Oklahoma State Assn. secretary, the Texan cities of Borger, Phillips and Buena Vista have organized the Tri-City Chess and Checker Club which meets in the Hutchinson County Library at Borger on Thursday nights. Dr. Andries Voet, director of ink research for the Huber Corporation and an acquaintance of Dr. Euwe with whom he played chess in Holland, was elected president with F. E. Condon as secretary-treasurer. The club will celebrate its organization with the immediate commencement of club chess and checker tournaments.

Position No. 53
Bondarevsky vs. Ufimtsev
USSR, 1936?



6K1, p5p1, 1p1p1s1, 1B1P4, 4PK2,
8, 2r3b1, 7R
White to play and win

Position No. 54
Spassky vs. Polugayevsky
USSR, 1950



3K1K1b, 7P, 8, 7S, 8, 8, 8, 8
White to play and win

Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

OF THE MANY positions I have solved, I remember Position No. 53 with a special fondness. Expert solvers should be able to solve it from the diagram, without further clues. To others, there is a mate in four. This position has appeared in various chess publications throughout the world. In the four publications I have seen, no two agree on the same date; perhaps some reader can settle the question.

Position No. 54 could have arisen in the game, had Black put up the best defense and not blundered earlier. The Soviet analyst P. Romanovsky shows that White can make the win obvious in four moves.

Additional comment concerning Position No. 48 has come in from several readers, including Joe Faucher, and two English correspondents—J. T. Boyd and Richard K. Guy. All are agreed that the position was arrived at after Black's 56th move; that is, it was White's move. Faucher and Guy point out that the position was exhaustively analysed also in the Australian magazine *Chess World*, April 1946 and subsequently. However, with White to move, Black's winning procedure is to get Position No. 48 with the move, or to get his King to K4 when the White King moves to K12.

Please turn to Page four for solutions.

CHESS STAMP SET WIN FIRST PRIZE

At the annual Convention of Illinois Stamp Clubs at Decatur, the first prize award for "Best Philatelic Theme" went to Mrs. Pauline H. Nearing of Decatur for her panel display of chess stamps and related material on correspondence chess. Mrs. Nearing, author of the article on "Chess in Stamps" in the February 5 issue of CHIESS LIFE, comes by both hobbies naturally, being a very active member of the Decatur Chess Club and wife of a noted philatelist, C. Turner Nearing, whose own display on the "St. Louis Bear" stamps won first award in its class, while his most famous "Stamps of Note" (in which music is the predominant theme) has won so many awards that appeared in the Decatur Exhibition as hors de concours in the non-competitive exhibits.

MORGAN TAKES FLINT TITLE

LaVerne Morgan by virtue of one S-B point captured the Flint (Mich.) City Championship with 4-1, losing a final round game to runner-up Fred Burr. Burr, also with 4-1, placed second, losing a game to John Reddy who placed third with 3½-1½ in the 10 player 5 round Swiss event conducted by the Flint Chess Group. Fourth place went to Alfred Beaudette with 3-2, while Edward Muller was fifth with 2½-2½.

C. F. FELL WINS BUFFALO TITLE

Victory in the Buffalo City Championship, held at the Queen City Chess Club, went to Chester F. Fell with 9-1 in an 11 player round robin event. Fell lost no games, but drew with Albert E. Vossler and Vernon Gable. Second place went to the veteran Roy T. Black with 8-2 in a tie with defending champion Morton R. Siegel. Black lost games to Fell and Vossler, while Siegel lost to Fell and Black. Fourth place was also a tie, between Albert E. Vossler and Vernon Gable, with 7-3 each. Vossler drew with Fell and Gable, while losing to Siegel and Zygmunt A. Stopinski. Gable drew with Fell and Vossler, losing to Black and Siegel.

DITTMANN WINS IDAHO CHESS MEET

Herman A. Dittmann, noted creator of chess trophies in wood, won the Idaho Invitational Championship event at Boise, carrying back to Salt Lake City one of the two trophies he had made for the tournament winners. Dittmann scored 6-2 (no losses and four draws) as the only out-of-state player in the event.

Second place and the Idaho State Championship was shared by Glen Buckendorf of Buhl and LaVerl Kimpton of Twin Falls with 5½-2½ each. Don Crawford, the blind player of Boise, was fourth with 5-3, while Lloyd Kimpton finished fifth with 4½-3½.

BALLANTINE WINS WASHINGTON MEET

Charles Ballantine, young Washington State Junior Champion, won the Washington State Championship impressively with 9½-1½ in the strongest Washington title tournament ever held. Recently Ballantine placed second behind veteran Charles Joachim in the Washington Open. Ballantine lost no games but drew with Robert C. Stork, R. P. Allen and Glenn Muller.

Second place resulted in a tie between G. S. Patterson and Carl Enz, the latter winner of the recent Washington Woodpushers Tourney, with equal 9-2 scores in the 12 player round robin event. Both lost to Ballantine, while Patterson drew with Enz and Weaver, and Enz with Patterson and Stork. Robert Stork, editor of the Washington Chess Letter, was fourth with 7½-3½, while F. H. Weaver was sixth with 7-4. Frequent winner Charles Joachim had to be content with sixth place and a score of 5½-5½.

SMITH CAPTURES SOUTH TEXAS OPEN

George H. Smith of Houston won the South Texas Open Championship, jointly sponsored by the Texas Chess Assn. and the Houston Morphy Chess Club, by a score of 4½-½, drawing in the exciting last round with his most persistent challenger, Robert Wright. Smith also bested Robert Brieger, who placed second in the event with 4-1. Wright, a former Chicago player, was third with 3½-1½, losing a game to Brieger.

Fourth place went to Aaron Paul with 3-2, while Harry E. Graham, Norman H. Nippell and R. J. Bloom field tied for fifth with 2½-2½ in the 12 player 5 round Swiss event. Smith almost failed to appear for the event, due to orders to report to the Air Force for duty, but a fortunate last minute cancellation of these orders permitted him to compete and win the title.

POSCHER TOPS CHICAGO SPEED

Not content with winning the Illinois State Rapid Transit title some weeks ago, Paul Poschel also captured the Chicago Speed Championship event, conducted by the Chicago City Chess League at the YMCA Hotel. In the finals Poschel scored 3-1, losing one game to Burton Dahlstrom. Dahlstrom and Einar Michelson tied for second with 2½-1½, while Pizzi, a former champion of Chile, was fourth with 2-2.

The B Class Finals resulted in a tie between Milwaukee Champion Pateck and Phillips with 6-1½-1½ each. Third was Voltz with 5½-2½ and Posner was fourth with 5-3.

There were 21 entries in the event, and the 11 players with plus scores from 5 preliminary sections went into two sections of which the top victors were qualified for the final championship round robin. Players with minus scores in first preliminary sections went directly into the B Class final round robin event.

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Tuesday, March 20, 1951

CHESS AS LITERATURE

THOSE who may feel from perusing various anthologies that the body of fiction based upon or related to chess is limited to a few famous tales such as "The Three Sailors' Gambit" and a miscellany of unimportant items will be surprised and gratified to learn that this is not the case.

In "Chess Fiction in English to 1945: A Bibliography," published in the Southwestern Journal, Volume V, Number 4, our own learned book reviewer, Dr. Kester Svendsen of the University of Oklahoma, has indicated a list of 553 titles (of which some are admittedly duplications) in which chess is a principal theme or an integral part of the story.

Among the authors are many names, not usually associated with chess as Robert Barr, Vicki Baum, Ernest Bramah Smith, John Dickson Carr, Robert W. Chambers, Marie Corelli, Jeffrey Farnol, Maurice H. Hewlett, A. A. Milne, Dorothy A. Sayers, T. S. Stripling, and Percival Wilde. Such sedate non-chess magazines as Harper's, Lippincott's, Fraser's Magazine, Strand Magazine, Scribner's, Esquire, Argosy—All Story, Cosmopolitan, Graham's American Monthly, Hearst's Short Stories, Longman's, Pall Mall, London Tidbits, Best Detective, Chamber's Journal, Good Housekeeping have contributed the space for publication and the belief that a good chess tale needed no apology.

Among the titles listed, of course, is Dr. Svendsen's own "Last Round" and F. M. Wren's "Time Trouble"—two somewhat neglected classics which we hope to reprint in CHESS LIFE when space permits.

Montgomery Major

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

THE ADVENTURE OF CHESS. By Edward Lasker. Garden City, New York: Doubleday, \$3.95. Pp. xxiv, 296, with plates and diagrams.

The Adventure of Chess is aptly described on the jacket as "a lively, anecdotal account of chess and its players throughout the ages." In addition, it is a handsomely produced volume with eight plates of chessmen and players, excellent typography, and good binding. Part One is history and reminiscence; Part Two is an adult chess primer for uninitiated captivated by what they read in Part One. Dr. Lasker, technically an amateur since his profession is not chess but engineering, is of course an internationally known master whose Chess Strategy was a best seller in the days before high pressure advertising. This book is closer in content and style to his Chess for Fun and Chess for Blood. He writes briefly but interestingly of the ancestry and development of the game, of the literature and the early masters of reformed chess, of the nineteenth century wonders, and more fully of the masters of his generation. Chapters on the chess mentality, on famous chess amateurs, and on the electronic chess player are representative of the rest of Part One.

Most readers are familiar with the careers of Deschapelles, de la Bourdonnais, Anderson, Morphy, Steinitz, and Tchigorin; but to each of these Dr. Lasker brings some new point of interest. The reminiscences of Emanuel Lasker, Capablanca, Alekhine, and others are drawn from the author's own experiences with them, for he knew them all for many years. He tells how Lasker prepared for his match with Tarrasch in 1908 by a rest of three weeks in a woad near Berlin. "All he did was walk and read. I can bear witness to the fact that he did not even take a chess board with him. I went to visit him every day to play a game of Go with him, as he had asked me to do to while the time away." After mentioning the late hours his great namesake kept as he studied mathematics and philosophy, Edward Lasker goes on to say of Capablanca: "During the many years in which I saw a great deal of him, I do not remember his ever breakfasting before I had my lunch. The cause of his late evenings, however, was never mathematics or philosophy." Lasker treats the unsavory Alekhine with fairness, calling him "unquestionably one of the greatest, if not the greatest, inventive genius chess has had." Reti, Nimzovich, Tartakower, and others also figure in this section.

In the chapter on what constitutes the "chess mind," Dr. Lasker lists, in addition to disciplined will, good nerves, and self-confidence, these qualities: (1) a high degree of intelligence, though not necessarily of culture; (2) the ability to think objectively; (3) the capacity for abstract thought; (4) the ability to distribute attention over a number of different factors. The last named is of course what is involved in making combinations and avoiding oversights. This chapter and the one on electronic players go rather deeply into the theory of chess; readers

who may have seen alarmist reports will be glad to have the assurance of an engineer that an infallible automaton is impossible.

There are chapters here on famous amateurs like Napoleon, Charles M. Schwab, and Marcel Duchamp; on chess in literature and art; on chess, music, and mathematics; on the present status of master chess. The primer must be commended for its emphasis on basic principles, but experienced players will value the book for its sidelights on the great ones, its human interest stories, its inside history, as told by a master who knew his contemporaries intimately. The author has one of the most attractive styles in chess literature, and The Adventure of Chess is a real contribution to chess pleasure.

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

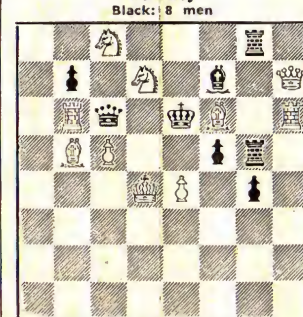
THE Composer of No. 239 is only thirteen years old, and this is his first attempt at creating a problem. On these two counts, we think solvers will agree with us that it is quite remarkable. No. 242, also by a relative newcomer, has more to it than meets the eye.

Problem No. 239

By Harold Kellerman
Yonkers, N. Y.

Entry in CHESS LIFE Composing Tourney

Black: 8 men



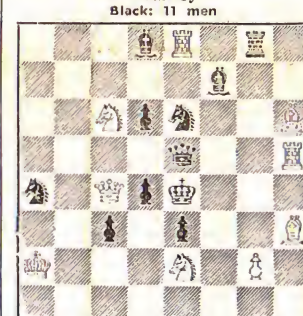
White: 10 men
2S3r1, 1p1S1b1Q, 1Rq1KB1R, 1BP2pr1,
3KP1p1, 8, 8, 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 241

By M. Marysko
Prague, Czechoslovakia

Entry in CHESS LIFE Composing Tourney

Black: 11 men



White: 9 men
3B1r1r1, 5b2, 2Sp2B, 4Q2R, s1Qpk3,
2p1p2B, K3S1P1, 8
White mates in two moves

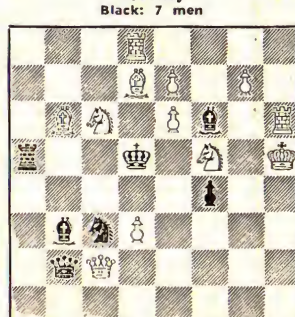
Solutions to previously published problems on Page four.

Problem No. 240

By H. Hermanson
Unbyn, Sweden

Entry in CHESS LIFE Composing Tourney

Black: 7 men



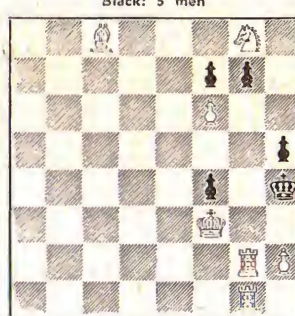
White: 12 men
3R4, 3BP1P1, 1BS1Pb1R, f2k1S1K, 5p2,
1b2P4, 1pQ3 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 242

By Richard Kujoth
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Unpublished

Black: 5 men



White: 7 men
2B3S1, 5ppl, 5P2, 7p, 5p1k, 5K2,
6RP, 6R1
White mates in three moves

With The Chess Clubs

DOWNTOWN YMCA (Pittsburgh) Chess Club held a round robin finals to determine the Rapid Transit championship, consisting of leading scorers in two previous preliminaries. Dave Spiro won the title with 5-1 in the 4 player double round robin, drawing twice with Fred Sorenson who placed second with 4-2, drawing also with W. H. Byland. Byland was third with 2-4, and Alexander Spitzer completed the quartet with 1-5.

GREATER PROVIDENCE (R.I.) YMCA Chess Club saw the club championship shared by Carl L. Grossguth of Cranston and Walter B. Suesman, chess editor of the Providence Journal, with 4-1 each. Mortimer Simons placed third with 3-2. Suesman lost his game to Simons and Grossguth a game to Suesman.

DURHAM (N.C.) Chess Club found its club champion in Arthur G. Ashbrook who scored 7-2 in the 10 player round robin event, losing games to Chapman and Peters. Kit Crittenden and William Chapman (sometime of York, Pa.) tied for second with 6-3 each, while W. J. Peters placed fourth with 5½-3½.

DOWNTOWN Y.M.C.A. (Pittsburgh) Chess Club staged a large meeting for the Horowitz simultaneous with participants coming from as far as Columbus and Liverpool, Ohio. The event was covered by 17 district newspapers. Horowitz won 39 games, lost two against Paul L. Dietz and John W. Shera, and drew six against Robert Wilson, Fred Sorenson, T. M. Cherington, H. P. Meese, Bernard Berger and F. R. Smith, Jr. (10 years old!).

QUEEN CITY (Buffalo) Chess Club held a simultaneous exhibition at the Hotel Buffalo with I. A. Horowitz as the star. Horowitz scored 30 wins, 1 loss (to Karl Wald, a high school player of promise), and 5 draws against Cal Janowitz, Geo. Chase, Erwin Coss Jr., (who came from Thunder Bay, Ontario for the contest), Zvgmunt Stopinski and Glenn E. Hartleb (who hiked from Erie, Pa., for the event).

DOUBLE FOR NOTHING

Eight pages of CHESS LIFE will cost the reader no more than four. But More Readers mean More Pages. SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data
By A. Buschke

V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

OUR suspicion that the text section of "Das Schachleben in der Sowjet-Russland" is only an abbreviated version of Alekhine's original manuscript finds further support in a booklet, "Memoirs of a Soviet Master" (in Russian, Leningrad, 1929), by A. F. Ilyin-Zhenovsky. This man, as Alekhine points out himself ("Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland" p. VIII), was most influential in organizing Soviet Chess, and it can safely be said that without him, his energy and organizational talent, Soviet Chess would hardly be today what it is — the foundations this influential government official laid were evidently more solid than Alekhine believed (or wanted to believe) when he said, at the end of the text part of "Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland" (p.XVI):

According to latest word received, the chess players of Petrograd, Kazan, and Kharkov, start to organize themselves, but there—as everywhere else—all depends on the personal influence of some Soviet government man, similar to the short blooming of chess life in Moscow thanks to Ilyin-Zhenovsky. But it appears hardly likely that anything permanent could be built on such un-solid foundations. . . . For the time being, Russian chess players are confined to such fortuitous temporary chances, which, of course, they should take advantage of in as productive a way as possible, until eventually that event will take place which the Russian chess community hopes for and expects just as longingly as the entire, honestly thinking Russia.

While Alekhine states that Ilyin-Zhenovsky "arose on the horizon of the Muscovite chess players" at the end of 1919 (p. VIII), Ilyin-Zhenovsky himself ("Memoirs of a Soviet Master", p. 35) claims to have started a match with Grigoriev on July 10, 1919 and the preceding and rather amusing chapter of his booklet shows that he had arrived in Moscow many weeks before, had found there an active Moscow Chess Club meeting in the apartment of one "Berman" (probably the G. D. Berman who was co-editor of "Shakhmaty" from January through June 1923, author of a series of articles on Chess Organization and Chess Life in Moscow in "Shakhmaty" 1926, October-December, a collector of Chigorin material, see "Shakhmaty" 1923, p. 24, later emigrated to Melbourne, Australia, see Smirnov's "Slovar" Shakhmatista", ca. 1929, p. 41., also "Chess World", Oct. 1950, p. 229) and had, as then "was fashionable" in Moscow, challenged Grigoriev for a match. Grigoriev — the same N. D. Grigoriev who played such a prominent part in the preceding installment — was then considered, according to Ilyin-Zhenovsky, p. 35, as a "star of first magnitude" and he, Grekov and Ilyin-Zhenovsky tied for first to third in a tournament of "first category" in Moscow in the winter of 1919-20. It is strange to note that Alekhine (but also "Shakhmaty" 1922, p. 18) does not mention anything of all these activities reported by Ilyin-Zhenovsky, p. 38 — how could it be that two "tournaments of first category" or "class", both with Grekov's participation, took place at almost the exact same time when traffic conditions in Moscow were so bad that Ilyin-Zhenovsky (p. 33) had to walk from one end of Moscow to the other because streetcars were not running then? How could it be that Alekhine who, as we will see later, had a good deal of praise for the young "star" Grigoriev, did not visit the Moscow Chess Club, where he could find at least one almost worthy opponent, more often?

There is obviously a gap here, but it will be practically impossible to decide now whether Alekhine omitted certain facts from "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland" — which, after all, was not (Please turn to page 4, col. 5)

Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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To Take or Not to Take?

No self-respecting chess player likes to decline a sacrifice if he honestly feels that it can be refuted. But the problem is often complicated by time pressure, the possibility of oversights and blunders, not to mention that psychological depression which often sets in when defensive play is required. There are also cases of over-confidence, as in the following game, where the strength of a sacrifice is not fully appreciated.

FOUR KNIGHTS' GAME Hastings 1938-39

White: T. H. TYLOR Black: P. S. MILNER-BARRY
1. P-K4 P-K4
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3
3. Kt-B3 Kt-B3
4. B-K15 Kt-Q5
5. B-R4 B-B4?

Black can get a perfectly good game with 5. Kt-Ktch, but the Pawn sacrifice is better suited to Milner-Barry's enterprising style.

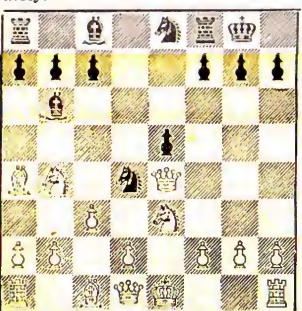
6. Kt-Q3 O-O
7. Kt-Q3
This looks awkward, but on normal-looking moves such as 7. P-Q3 or Kt-B3, P-Q4! gives Black a fine game.

8. Kt-K3 Kt-K1
9. P-K5 Kt-Q5
Prematurely aggressive. He should assure the safety of his King with 9. O-O, although after 9. P-Q3; 10. Pxp, Kt-QP Black's initiative is worth the Pawn.

10. P-QB3 P-Q3
The first surprise: after 11. P-Kt4, Q-K5ch wins one of the Knights advantageously. 11. Kt-B7, Q-K5ch is particularly unfavorable for White.

11. Kt-K3 Kt-K1
12. Kt-K4 P-K1

A second offer of a piece which has to be calculated very accurately.



13. P-Kt4 P-Kt4
If 13. P-Q3, Q-K13; 14. P-Kt4, P-Kt4; 15. Kt-B4, Q-Kt4; 16. R-B1, R-B6; 17. Q-K2, Kt-B3 followed by 18. KR-K1 with a winning game.

14. Q-B2 P-Kt4
White should now return the piece by castling, after which the extra Pawn will be balanced by the weakness of his Pawn position and inferior development.

15. P-B4 Q-Kt4
16. Kt-B4 Q-R5ch
Black is a piece down, but he has a winning attack (if 17. K-Q1??, B-K15 mate!—or 17. P-Kt3, Q-Q2ch regaining the piece.

17. K-B1 P-Q6!

This pretty move wins even more rapidly than 17. Q-B3ch; 18. K-K1 (not 18. K-K1, P-Q6ch), Q-K2ch followed by Q-Kt4.
18. Kt-Q3 B-KB4!
Threatening 19. BxKtch and 20. Q-B7 mate. If 19. P-Kt3, Q-K5 is decisive.

19. Kt-B3 R-PxKt
20. B-Kt3
If 20. BxKt, KRxB and White is helpless. Or 20. B-Kt5, P-QB3; 21. B-B4, P-QKt4; 22. B-Kt3, R-Q1 etc.

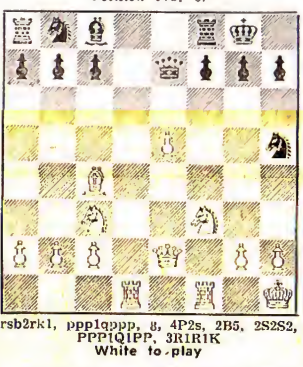
20. R-Q1
White resigns, for if 21. B-B4, Kt-Q3 (even 21. QxR wins!) shatters White's position.

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

What's The Best Move?

By Guillelme Groesser

Position No. 67



Send solutions to Position No. 67 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by April 20, 1951.

Solution to Position No. 64

This position is the culmination of several well-planned sacrifices, which need the one final blow to justify their planning. Mendel Najdorf with Black in this position played at Warsaw, 1935, against B. Gleecksborg (White): 1. B-K5ch! Then followed 2. Kx3, Kt-K4ch; 3. P-Kt1, P-KR4 mate. Had White played 2. K-K3, then 2. BxQ; 3. Kt-B3ch; 4. K-K4, Kt-B3 and Black wins with the material advantage of Q and three Ps against three minor pieces in the completely disorganized situation of the White forces.

Most of our solvers found the correct solution, although two went astray on a suggested 1. P-KR4! whereupon the White Q can escape the trap; and one suggested an immediate 1. Kt-K4ch on which White has a difficult but not impossible defence. Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: D. Arganian (Racine), J. A. Baker (Mankato), S. Baron (Brooklyn), N. Bernstein (Brooklyn), R. Chauvenet (W. Hyattsville), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), W. J. Couture (Howard), J. Faucher (New Haven), E. Gault (New Brighton), J. Huss (Lancaster), C. Joachim (Seattle), A. Kaufman (Chicago), E. J. Korpany (Woodside), F. D. Knuppel (New York), T. Lewis (Chicago), H. R. McIver (Kalamazoo), Dr. J. Melnick (Portland), M. F. Mueller (Pittsburgh), E. F. Miller (Flint), E. Nash (Washington), V. V. Oganessov (Montevideo), H. Siller (Far Rockaway), W. Stephan (Princeton), H. K. Tonak (Detroit), A. Weissman (Bronx), N. P. Wittig (Salem), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg).

SALT LAKE CITY CHAMPIONSHIP Salt Lake City, 1951

1. Phil Neff	6-0
2. F. L. Clark	4-1 1/2
3. J. W. Taylor	4-1 1/2
4. B. Palmer	4-2
5. A. Mullaik	4-2
6. T. Pathakis	4-2
7. Alex Rizes	3-3
8. Grant Mack	3-3
9. Stanley Hunt	3-3
10. G. Chappuis	2-4

Boost American Chess!
By Joining the USCF

HERNANDEZ WINS TAMPA TITLE

Nestor Hernandez, a frequent champion, again won the Tampa City Championship, held at the Tampa Chess Club, with a score 14-0, in an 8 player double round robin event. Second place went to W. A. Reynolds with 11-3, losing two games to Hernandez and a game to Arthur Montano. Montano placed third with 9 1/2-4 1/2, losing games to Hernandez, Reynolds, and R. Robaldo, while drawing a game with J. B. Gibson. James B. Gibson was fourth with 8-6.

SUESMAN TAKES R. I. SPEED

Walter B. Suesman, chess editor of the Providence Journal, won the Rhode Island Speed Championship with 7-0 in an 8 player round robin event. David I. Hudnut was second with 5 1/2-1 1/2; and Joseph S. Wholey, Jr., was third with 4 1/2-2 1/2.

NEFF CAPTURES SALT LAKE TITLE

Phil Neff, Utah State Champion in 1946, won the Salt Lake City Championship with a perfect 6-0 score in a 16 player 6 round Swiss event, directed by Sam Teitelbaum. Second on S-B points was Farrell L. Clark with 4 1/2-1 1/2, while Irvin W. Taylor, also with 4 1/2-1 1/2, was third. Fourth and fifth with equal 4-2 scores went to two 16-year old high school players, Bruce Palmer and Allan Mulaik.

WEST PA. TITLE TO PEABODY HIGH

The Western Pennsylvania Scholastic Championship went to Peabody High in the final rounds by a double 3-2 and 4-1 victory over South High. Peabody will meet the winner of the Eastern Pennsylvania Scholastic Championship at Harrisburg for the state title.

With The Chess Clubs

DURHAM (N. C.) Chess Club saw New York State Champion and CHESS LIFE columnist Eliot Hearst give a brilliant simultaneous exhibition against assembled club members, losing one game to William J. Peters, the 1950 North Carolina Open Champion, and conceding draws to A. G. Ashbrook, Kit Crittenden, and Bill Scales.

PLAINFIELD (N.J.) Chess Club yielded the club championship to John L. Biach who scored 5-1 in a 7 player round robin, losing a game to Mager. Edward Jackson and John D. Mager tied for second with 4 1/2-1 1/2. Jackson lost to Biach and drew with Mager. Mager 1st to John Krueger. Siegfried Hauck and John Krueger tied for fourth with 3-3 each.

BRATTLE (Cambridge) Chess Club saw Boston City Champion Karys Skema sweep a 12 board simultaneous exhibition at the club.

CENTRAL Y.M.C.A. (Cleveland) Horowitz who won 3 games, lost three to Ernest Mehwald, Larry Starr, and M. Auflander, and drew four against Adam Zachin (15 years old), Tom Ellison, McCready, and a consultant team of Gilchrist, Varga and Cotelieb.

LITHUANIAN (Boston) Chess Club scored a 4 1/2-3 1/2 victory over the visiting New York Lithuanian Chess Club. Then the two Lithuanian groups united to best the Boston Chess Club 9 1/2-5 1/2.

DURHAM (N.C.) Chess Club elected Samuel A. Agnello president, W. J. Peters vice-president, and George C. Harwell secretary-treasurer. After the business meeting, a rapid transit tournament was held and won by Kit Crittenden (who commutes regularly from Raleigh to attend the meetings) with William Chapman second and W. J. Peters third.

WASHINGTON STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

	Seattle, 1951	
1. C. Ballantine	10-1	9-1 1/2
2. G. S. Patterson	9-2	9-2
3. Carl Enz	9-2	9-2
4. Robert Stork	7-3 1/2	7-3 1/2
5. F. H. Weaver	7-4	7-4
6. C. Joachim	5-5 1/2	5-5 1/2
7. R. P. Allen	4-6 1/2	4-6 1/2
8. F. Hebert	4-4	4-4
9. G. Muller	3-7 1/2	3-7 1/2
10. J. Amidon	3-8	3-8
11. H. E. Yocom	2-8	2-8
12. K. Mulford	1-10	1-10

Kenneth Mulford was forced to withdraw from tournament because of an attack of the flu.

1951 FLINT, MICHIGAN, CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

	Flint, 1951	
1. LaVerne Morgan	13-0	13-0
2. Fred Burr	12-0	12-0
3. John Reddy	10-7 1/2	10-7 1/2
4. Alfred Beaudette	7-5	7-5
5. Edward Muller	7-5	7-5
6. Thomas Vaillancour	6-0	6-0
7. Merle Bowman	1-4 (1.00);	1-4 (1.00);
8. Charles Winter	0-5 (0.00);	0-5 (0.00);
9. Joe Davis;	10. J. Coleman.	10. J. Coleman.

TAMPA CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

	Tampa, 1951	
1. Nestor Hernandez	14-0	14-0
2. W. A. Reynolds	11-3	11-3
3. Arthur Montano	9-4 1/2	9-4 1/2
4. James B. Gibson	8-6	8-6
5. R. Robaldo	6-7 1/2	6-7 1/2
6. Jose G. Falcon	3-11	3-11
7. Joe Pujan	2-12	2-12
8. Ernest G. Werber	2-12	2-12

BUFFALO CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

	Buffalo, 1951	
1. Chester T. Fell	9-1	9-1
2. Roy T. Black	8-2	8-2
3. Morton R. Siegel	8-2	8-2
4. Albert E. Vossler	7-3	7-3
5. Vernon G. Gable	7-3	7-3
6. Zygmunt A. Sigmund	6-4	6-4
7. Alfred Allison	4-6	4-6
8. Manus Roizen	3-7	3-7
9. John T. Askey	2-8	2-8
10. Charles R. Swalm	1-9	1-9
11. Robert Mekus	0-11	0-11

SOUTH TEXAS OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

	Houston, 1951	
1. George H. Smith (Houston)	11-25	11-25
2. Robert S. Brieger (Houston)	10-0	10-0
3. Robert Wright (Houston)	9-7 1/2	9-7 1/2
4. Aaron Paul (Houston)	4-50	4-50
5. Harry E. Graham (Lake Jackson)	6-00	6-00
6. Norman H. Nipfel (Houston)	4-75	4-75
7. R. J. Bloomfield (Lake Jackson)	3-25	3-25
8. William A. Bills (Houston)	2-3 (3.75);	2-3 (3.75);
9. John Campbell (Waco)	2-3 (3.75);	2-3 (3.75);
10. Cyrus Magalis (Houston)	2-3 (1.00);	2-3 (1.00);
11. Stanley Hunt (Houston)	1-3 1/2 (1.00);	1-3 1/2 (1.00);
12. Gene Burns (Belton)	0-5 (0.00).	0-5 (0.00).

Burns withdrew after three rounds.

CHICAGO CITY CHESS LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP

	Chicago, 1951	
1. P. Poschel	1-1	1-1
2. B. Dahlstrom	1-1 1/2	1-1 1/2
3. E. Michelson	1-2 1/2	1-2 1/2
4. Pizzi	1-2	1-2
5. D. Levadi	0-4	0-4
6. P. Placek	6-1 1/2	6-1 1/2
7. Phillips	6-1 1/2	6-1 1/2
8. Voltz	5-2 1/2	5-2 1/2
9. Posner	5-3	5-3
10. Silton	4-3 1/2	4-3 1/2
11. J. J. J. J.	3-4 1/2	3-4 1/2
12. G. R. G. R.	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2
13. G. R. G. R.	2-4	2-4
14. G. R. G. R.	2-6	2-6
15. Mrs. Adams	0-8	0-8

Chess Life

Tuesday, March 20, 1951

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THE MARSHALL CHESS CLUB'S "Masters' Tournament," featuring six well-known U. S. masters in a round-robin tourney, was recently initiated, and judging by the great interest shown by spectators as well as the excellent play in the first two rounds, the tourney should be an outstanding success, financially and otherwise. Grandmaster Reuben Fine, participating in his first tournament since 1943, is of course, the chief drawing card, but Larry Evans, Albert Simonson, Milton Hanauer, Tony Santasiere, and Edward Lasker, the other contestants, are also names which attract the chess fans. Because of the interest in this event, the Marshall Chess Club has provided for discussions and analyses of the games while they are in progress each Sunday afternoon, and so the visitor to New York City would do well to come in and watch the masters at play and listen to the discussion in the adjoining room.

At the end of two rounds Larry Evans leads with two straight victories, scored over Simonson and Hanauer. Fine defeated Santasiere in the first round, and the grandmaster has slightly the better of it in his second round adjourned game with Lasker.

Chess got more than its usual share of attention in newspapers recently. The "World-Telegram and Sun," not too long ago, devoted almost an entire page to articles about the royal game. Besides the regular chess column by Herman Helms, the "Tely" on the same day featured an article by Alton Cook, movie critic of the paper and one of Marshall's most active members. Mr. Cook in a humorous treatment described the habits of various chessplayers and undoubtedly stimulated many of the newspaper's readers to investigate such a fascinating game. New York's chess experts are still smiling over one error, however — under a photograph of a thoughtful youth studying his chess position was the caption "George Kramer, chess prodigy, who won the New York State Championship at the age of 16" — all very true, but the picture was a photo of Walter Shipman!

Chess was also in for some "notoriety" when the following letter appeared in the New York Daily News' famous (or infamous) "Voice of the People": "Scandal has already smeared baseball, football and has basketball. The only sports we can still trust are chess contests and marble tournaments." (Signed) Dr. S. A. K. Little does he know...

In Brief: Leading scores in the Manhattan Chess Club Championship are Kramer, 8 1/2-3 1/2. Bisguier 6-3, Denker 5 1/2-3 1/2. . . . E. Hearst, in his exhibition at the Marshall, scored 18 wins, 2 draws, and 1 loss (to his sixteen-year-old sister Marlys, who managed to win despite the heckling of various New York junior masters!) . . . Columbus defeated Syracuse 4 1/2-1/2 at Syracuse.

HARTFORD LEADS EASTERN LEAGUE

Beginning the 1951 schedule Hartford Chess Club leads in the Western Massachusetts and Connecticut Valley Chess League by a 5-0. Northampton is second by 4-1, while Chicopee, Springfield, Greenfield and Holyoke follow. Individual high scorers are Eli Bourdon of Northampton and Frank Atkinson of Northampton with 3 1/2 points each. G. E. Avery and J. Hickey, both of Hartford, are undefeated with 3 points each.

CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

The Unknown Alekhine	\$4.00
Immortal Games of Capablanca	3.50
Chess by Yourself	2.00
Nimzovich the Hypermodern	2.00
Botvinnik the Invincible	2.00
Keres' Best Games	3.50
Challenge to Chessplayers	2.00
Tarrasch's Best Games	3.75
Practical Endgame Play	2.00
Chess Mastery	2.00
How to Play Better Chess	2.50
Relax With Chess	2.50
51 Brilliant Chess Masterpieces	2.50
The Elements of Combination Play	2.50
With Irving Chernev	
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Winning Chess	2.75

SEND ORDERS TO:

FRED REINFELD
3310 Rochambeau Avenue
New York 67, N. Y.

Tuesday, March 20, 1951

Tournament Life

Conducted by
Erich W. Marchand192 Seville Drive
Rochester 17, N. Y.

Annotators

K. Crittenden	Dr. M. Herzberger
E. J. Korpany	J. E. Howarth
J. Lapin	J. Mayer
Dr. J. Platz	F. Reinfeld
Dr. B. Rozsa	A. E. Santasiere
J. Soudakoff	Wayne Wagner

NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE

Match Game

New York, 1951

Notes by Dr. J. Platz

White
R. FINE
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 5. Kt-K2 P-Q4
2. P-QB4 P-K3 6. P-QB3 BxKtch
3. Kt-QB3 B-K45 7. Kt-B3 BxP
4. P-K3 P-B4 8. QXP
White wants to avoid the isolated QP which would result after 8. KPXP, PXP but the open lines for his two Bs would assure him the initiative. The Q move looks good only on the surface.
8. Kt-B3 10. BXP Kt-K4!
9. Q-R4 PXP
Deprives White of his two Bs. If now 10. B-K5 ch, B-Q3; 11. Q-R45, Kt-Q6 ch
11. O-O B-K5 12. Q-R4 P-Q3
12. QxKt O-O 17. R-Q3 P-K4
13. P-K4 Q-R4 18. P-B4 Q-R1
14. P-QK14 Q-R4 19. Q-K13 B-K3!
15. B-Q2 B-Q2 20. Kt-Q5
Black has not only equalized, but seized the initiative, as White is making only forced moves. If Q moves out of the fore of the B, Black will win the exchange with B-B5.
20. Kt-P1 22. BXP
21. R-K1 P-B4
If instead 22. Kt-K7 ch, then K-B2.
22. Q-Q1 Q-R1
Better was 22. Kt-K3.
24. P-K4
Now 25. Q-B3 would be best, but in time trouble White misses his best chance; however Black too was moving in rapid transit time.
25. Q-K17



FINE

Probably White didn't foresee Black's answer, so he now loses the exchange. However, after 25. B-Q3, Q-B5 his game is very bad.
Kt-Q7 26. R-R
After 26. R-K1, R-R White's game is just as hopeless.
26. Kt-Q28. B-Q6 ch K-K1
27. R-R ch K-R 29. Kt-K1 Q-Q4
The Kt is trapped!
30. B-B5 Q-B6 37. B-B5 B-K5
31. P-R3 B-B7 38. R-KK13 Q-K7
32. R-K8 ch K-B3 39. B-Q4 P-KK13
33. R-K7 ch K-B3 40. P-KR4 P-QK14
34. R-K3 Q-Q8 ch 41. P-R4 P-QB7
35. K-R2 BxKt Resigns
36. B-K7 ch K-R2

RUY LOPEZ

North City vs. Lancaster

Philadelphia, 1951

Notes by Jos N. Cotter

White
J. N. COTTER
(North City)
1. P-K4 Kt-KB3 5. O-O R-K4 Kt-KB3
2. Kt-KB3 P-Q4 4. O-O B-K2
3. B-K15 P-QR3 6. P-Q4
An old move currently in vogue. White exerts immediate pressure on Black's center and is at liberty to open the file at will. In addition it obviates the Marshall Attack.
6. Q-KK1P?
Relatively best is PXP which leads to an interesting game after 7. B-K1 (not 7. KtP; Black's 8. Q-Kt, P-B4; 9. Q moves P-QK14; 10. B-K13, P-B5 winning a piece—nor 7. P-K5, Kt-K5 and Black can play Kt-B4 getting rid of the White Kt).
7. Kt-Kt P-Kt 9. Q-K14 B-K1!
8. P-K5 Kt-Q4

Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!

(Comments by Alain White)

No. 231 (Benoit): 1. K-Q6. "Highly diverting. The key completes the four-fold pins of White pieces, with mates following the captures of each of the pinned pieces; and there is one unpin mate when 1. Q-B7."
No. 232 (ten Cate): 1. Kt-K13. "Here the unpinned theme is beautifully conceived. Random unpins (1. BxKt) permit a removal threat by 2. Kt-K5 mate. Black therefore makes the correct 1. R-Q6, closing the line of the White Rook on Q8, so that White's line Kt-K5-Q8 must remain open, and the mate by 2. Kt-K3 ensues."
No. 233 (Musante): 1. BxP(K16). "A brilliant example of transferred mates. Before the key, mates by the two White Knights at Q2, following interferences by 1. either Black Knight to K6, lead most solves (if I can judge others by my own experience) to the verge of profanity—until the new Black self-block defenses by the Knight capturing the White Pawn at QB3 finally lead to the bewildered victims. White's mates are unchanged."
No. 234 (Holladay): The author's intention was 1. B-B7, Kt-Kt; 2. BxKt. If 1. Kt-P; 2. Kt-B6, If 1. Kt-R4; 2. BxKt. If 1. Kt-Q2; 2. P-K16, If 1. Kt-K5 or Kt-K5; 2. R-K1. "A delightful bit of humor. There is a set mate after 1. KtP followed by the capture of the Knight." Alas for the author's fine intentions! CHESS LIFE solves found no less than four other solutions 1. R-KB4, 1. Kt-Q6, 1. Kt-K7, and 1. Kt-B7. (For each solution four points is awarded on the Ladder.)

SOLVER'S LADDER

(2 points for 2-movers; 4 points for 3-movers. This tally covers solutions received for problems in the February 5 issue.)

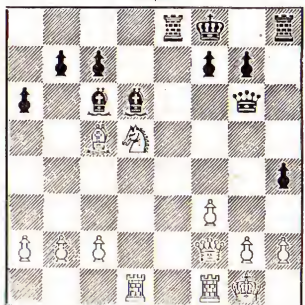
E. Onyschuk 100	Rich. Michell 82	R. E. Baxter 50	Ronald O'Neill 30
C. Kellway 94	P. Tansicker 76	Sev. Korrero 46	E. Graham 28
M. A. Michaels 92	Murray Burn 70	V. Ozanesov 46	J. Peffy line 14
Kenneth Lay 88	G. Murtagh 76	W. J. Couture 40	Nicholas Yoe 10
R. M. Collins 86	Robert Grande 66	James Bolton 30	H. K. Tonak 8
Ed Lewis 86	J. E. Lucas 66	Rev. Childley 30	Rob. E. Knight 6
E. J. Korpany 86	Alain White 66	H. S. Hartley 30	E. Narrowsay 2

A hearty welcome to new solvers Nicholas Yoe and H. K. Tonak, and a welcome back to veteran E. Graham, who returns to the solvers' group after a long illness.

A far-sighted move which prevents an immediate debacle. E.g., 9. P-KK13; 10. QxP, Kt-K13; 11. B-K13, P-QB4; 12. P-K6; P-Q; 12. PXP ch, K-B1; 14. B-R6 mate. Of course, not 9. O-O; 10. B-K6.
10. QxP Kt-K13 12. PXP e.p.
11. B-K13 P-Q4!
Necessary to prevent the rapid and threatening advance of the Black Q-side Ps.
12. QxP
Best, for if 12. BxP; simply 13. B-K14.
13. Q-K4
A difficult decision. White hopes to profit from the insecurity of the Black Kt and the temporary difficulty of getting the Black R into action and so declines trading Qs.
13. Q-K13! 16. P-KB3 Kt-Q4
14. Q-K2 B-Q2 17. BxKt
15. B-K3 B-Q3
Allows White time to complete his development with gain of time.
17. BxB 20. B-K2 P-KR4
18. Kt-B3 B-Q3 21. Kt-Q5 B-Q3
19. QR-Q1 R-K1 22. B-B5 B-R5?

After 22. P-R5?

PAUL



COTTER

Overlooking White's powerful threat. Instead the prophylactic move—K-K1 keeps the balance.
23. KtBP!
This stroke won the game outright.
23. R-Q1
Clearly the best move. If BxB; 24. QxK ch, R-K2; 25. R-Q8 mate. Other alternatives are even worse.
24. RxB; 25. R-Q8 mate. Other alternatives are even worse.
25. R-Q1 K-K1
Black intended 26. Q-K14; but resignation was in order in any case.
27. R-Q8 ch Resigns

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Ohio State Championship

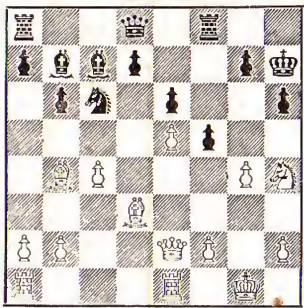
Columbus, 1950

Notes from the Columbus Y Chess Club Bulletin

White
J. SCHROEDER
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 5. Q-K1-Q2 P-B4
2. Kt-K4 P-K3 6. O-O Kt-B3
3. P-K3 P-QK13 7. P-B3 PXP
4. B-Q3 B-K12 8. KPXP B-Q3
An unusual, but good move. Black intends to attack White's King instead of playing a defensive game.
9. Q-K2 Kt-K2 11. R-K1?
10. Kt-B4 B-B2
This weakens the KBP. The R does nothing at K1.
11. 12. QK1-K5 Kt-Q4
To prevent Kt-B5. Black could now play Q-K2 and castle Q-side.
13. Kt-Kt 14. P-Kt
This P cramps Black's position.
14. P-KR3
If instead 14. O-O; 15. BxP ch, KxB; 16. Kt-K5 ch, K-K13; 17. P-KR4; R-K1; 18. Q-K4 ch, P-B4; 19. PXP e.p. ch, KXP; 20. Kt-P1, P-K1; 21. QXP mate.
15. B-Q2 O-O 16. Kt-R4
Too soon. QR-Q1 followed by B-K1 and B-K1 would give White a fine position.
16. P-KB4 18. B-K14
17. P-QB4 Kt-K2
Threatening to win the exchange by Kt-K6.
18. K-R2 19. P-K14
White hesitated before playing this because it unprotected his Kt which is line with Black's Q. But he thought Black's Kt could not move because of BxK.
19. Kt-B3!

After 19. Kt-B3!

ELLISON



SCHROEDER

Black thought for 1/2 hour before playing this fine move. If White now plays 20. BxR?, QxKt! wins for Black: 21. B-Q6, Kt-Q5; 22. Q-K3, Kt-B6 ch; 23. K-B1, Kt-P ch; 24. K-K1, QxKtP ch; 25. Q-K13, Kt-B6 ch; 26. K-B1, QxQ; 27. PxQ, BxKt; 28. P-K1, Kt-R; 29. R-Kt, If 20. Kt-K16?, KxKt; 21. PXP ch, PXP; 22. Q-K14 ch, K-R2; 23. BxP ch, K-R1; 24. BxR, QxB, Black should win.
20. KtXP!
Although forced, this is a winning move. White thought for 45 minutes before playing this move!
20. KtXB
If instead P-Kt; 21. BxR (not BxP ch, RxB; 22. PXR, Q-K14 ch and wins), QxB; 23. BxP ch, P-K13; 23. B-K4, White has a winning advantage but Black has some counterplay by Kt-Q5; 24. Q-Q3 (not Q-K3?; Kt-B7, BxB; 25. QxKt (not BxKt, Kt-B6 ch), B-B3.
21. Kt-Q6 ch KtXB 22. KtXB Q-R5
Not Kt-B5; 23. Q-K4 ch and 24. KtXQ.
23. QxKt ch
White is now a P ahead but must play carefully.
23. K-K1 24. P-KK13
Not Q-K2?; BxP; 25. P-B3. If instead QxB?; QxBP ch; 26. K-R1, B-B6 ch; 27. K-K1, R-B5; and Black wins.
24. Q-K2
If Black trades Qs he is hopelessly lost. Both players are now in great time pressure, having only 15 minutes apiece for the next 25 moves.
25. QR-Q1 Q-K15 26. Q-K13
Not RXP?; QxR ch
26. Q-K2 27. Q-K?
To prevent R-B5.
28. Kt-K4 Q-B2 29. P-KR3 B-Q1
28. Kt-Q6 Q-K13
A slight error allowing White to force the exchange of Qs.
30. Q-K4 QxQ 32. R-Q2 R-B6
31. R-K4 B-R5 33. K-K12 B-K14
Nothing. Rs by QR-K12 would gain nothing. 34. R-K12 (threatening Kt-B5), R1-B5; 35. Kt-K4 wins the QP. If 35. R-B2?; 36. Kt-B6 ch! wins the exchange.
34. KxR BxR 36. R-Q4
35. K-K2 B-K15
To recapture with the R if Black plays BxKt.
36. R-KB1!
Threatening B-B4 followed by RXP ch.
37. Kt-K4 R-B2
If R-B5? threatening B-B4. White wins the exchange by 39. Kt-B6 ch!
38. P-B3 K-K2 42. R-K4 P-KK14
39. P-K13 K-B1 43. Kt-B2 K-B2
40. Kt-B2 Kt-K1 44. Kt-K1 B-K15
41. K-Q2 Q-B6 45. Kt-K12 P-Q4
A mistake caused by time-pressure, but Black lost anyway.
46. BXP PXP 49. K-K3 R-K3
47. RxB R-K2 50. P-B4 P-QR4
48. K-K3
This was the end of time control. Each player had two minutes left.
51. P-B5 R-K1 52. R-Q4 Resigns

ALEKHINE'S DEFENSE

North City vs. Lancaster Match

Philadelphia, 1951

Notes by J. N. Cotter

White
H. HICKMAN
(North City)
1. P-K4 Kt-KB3 6. BxP Kt-QB3
2. P-K5 Kt-Q4 7. B-K3 B-B4
3. P-QB4 Kt-K12 4. Kt-Q13 P-K3
4. P-Q4 P-Q3 9. Kt-B3 B-K2
5. P-KB4 PXP
Black's last move can hardly be called a mistake since it is one of the four moves considered playable at this point according to PCC, but White's next move, which has been suggested by Weaver Adams in Simple Chess seems to leave Black with little hope.
10. P-Q51 Kt-K15
The alternative 10. PXP; 11. PXP, Kt-K15; 12. Kt-Q4, B-K13; 13. B-K15 ch, etc. is hardly more attractive.
11. Kt-Q4 Q-Q2?
Allowing an elegant refutation but in any case White already had an overwhelming position. E. G., after 11. O-O White could either continue eternally with 12. KtXB, P-K1; 13. P-QR3, Kt-R3; 14. P-QK14 or quietly with 14. B-K2.
12. P-QR3 Kt-R3 13. P-Q6!!

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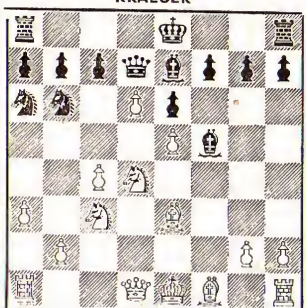
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CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

After 13. P-Q6!

KRAEGER



HICKMAN

13. PXP
13. B-Q1; 14. P-B5, Kt-B1; 15. B-QK15, P-QR3; 16. B-QB4 is not particularly inviting.
16. B-P5!
Threatening to win the Q with B-QK15.
14. O-O 16. P-Kt1 RXP
15. B-QK15 Q-Q1
Not QxP?; 17. KtXB winning a piece.
17. O-O
First KtXB is simpler.
17. B-K13 18. Kt-KB3
The rest needs no comment. Black must well resign at this point but is impelled by the importance of the point in a six board match to continue for a while.
18. P-QK14 Kt-K1 27. Kt-B4 B-K2
19. P-KR4 Kt-B3 28. B-R2 R-R3
21. BxP Q-K11 29. Kt-Q3 Q-R1
22. Kt-B5 R-K1 30. Q-K12 R-K1
23. R-K1 B-R4 31. B-B5 B-Q1
24. Kt-Q3 P-B3 32. Kt-Q4 P-K4
25. BxK1 PxB 33. B-Q6 Resigns
Another in a line of games which should lead to the demise of the Alekhine as a reputable defense.

PETROFF DEFENSE

Correspondence Chess Game

Notes by J. Glenn Waltz from "En Passant" of the Pittsburgh Downtown YMCA Chess Club.

White
C. W. BOSSERT
1. P-K4 P-K4 5. Q-K2 Q-K2
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 6. P-Q3 Kt-KB3
3. KtXP P-Q3 7. Kt-QB3 B-K3
4. Kt-KB3 KtXP
States in big bold letters that Black is not immediately interested in a draw.
8. B-K15 Kt-B3
MCO gives 8. QK1-Q2, but the text appears to be a more aggressive posting of the Kt.
9. P-QR3
Apparently with the notion of making a target of the Kt with P-KK14.
P-QK15, or else just a waiting move. In either case White is playing too passively and should have tried the natural 9. O-O. The rest is easy.
9. Black seems to be playing back into the MCO line (First seven moves as in text: 8. B-K15, QK1-Q2; 9. O-O, P-KR3; 10. B-R4, P-KK14; 11. B-K13, Kt-R4; 12. P-K14, KtXB; 13. R-PK1, P-K15; 14. Kt-K14, KtXB) which gives White advantage to White. However, the fact that White has not castled (a waste of one tempo) makes a difference.
10. B-R4 P-KK14 11. B-K13 P-K15
After 11. P-K15
WALTZ



BOSSERT

Surprise number one, where is the Kt to go? 12. Kt-KR4 and 12. Kt-KK1 will better, allow the same continuation as the text.
12. Kt-Q2 Kt-Q5
Surprise number two, where is the Q to go?
13. Q-Q1 KtXP ch Resigns

Surprise number three, where is the K to go? If 14. QxKt, B-K16 ch, or if 14. K-K2, B-K16 dis. ch, followed by

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Alekhine's Career

(Continued from page 2, col. 5) supposed to be, and is not, merely an autobiographical report of his chess activities in Soviet Russia — or whether any omissions in this pamphlet are due to his publisher's desire to avoid a large printer's bill. There are no doubt certain facts concerning Alekhine's personal life during the first years of the revolution which he was not eager to talk about, and it is possible that a detailed account of his chess activities during that period would have forced him to discuss also such facts and circumstances only indirectly connected with his chess activities, and he therefore, rather than his publisher, omitted or eliminated them from "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland" by omitting also all reference to his chess activities of that period. If we did not know that his manuscript was "tampered with", we could infer that all omissions or gaps are intentional, in other words, that Alekhine wanted to hide or cover up certain facts of that period; but due to the circumstances of the publishing history of "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland", these doubts will probably always remain unsolved.

For The
Tournament-Minded

April 7-8

North Carolina Open Championship

Charlotte, N. Car.

Held at Selwyn Hotel, Charlotte; first round 9:00 a.m., Saturday, April 7; 5 round Swiss; open to all; entry fee \$2.00 plus NCCA Membership \$1.00; trophy and prizes; for information write A. Henry Gaede, Box 1083, Charlotte, N. C. This will be a rated tournament.

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS
AND CONNECTICUT VALLEY
CHESS LEAGUE

First Half Standings

Hartford Chess	.....5-0
Northampton Chess	.....4-1
Chicopee Chess	.....2-2
Springfield Chess	.....2-3
Greenfield Chess	.....13-31
Holyoke Chess	.....0-5

Solutions:

Finish It the Clever Way!
Position No. 53: 1. R-R8 ch, K-B2; 2. B-K7 ch, Kt-B3; 3. K-K15 and mates next move.
Position No. 54: 1. Kt-B4, K-Q2; 2. Kt-K8, K-K1; 3. Kt-K6, K-K2; 4. Kt-K17 and wins.

If it's

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Chess Life



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Thursday,
April 5, 1951

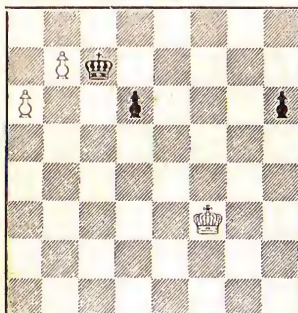
SULLIVAN REGAINS TITLE



NO LONG COUNTS HERE!

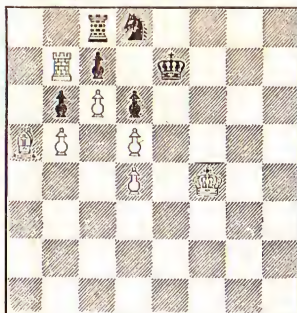
The Illinois Bell Telephone "Ten Second Timing Clock" which is one of the feature attractions of the Illinois State Chess Association display at the World Hobby Show in Chicago. Leaning over the clock is USCF Director Edwin Asmann, surrounded by members of the Illinois Bell Telephone Chess Club, while the chess set is the 5" King Size Tournament Chessmen of the Gallant Knight Company—the set used at the boards for simultaneous play in the World Hobby Show exhibition.

Position No. 95
By Richard K. Guy
London, England
British Chess Magazine, 1951



8, 1P×5, P2p3p, 3, 8, 5K2, 8, 8
White to play and win

Position No. 96
By Milor Marysko
Czechoslovakia
Composed for CHESS LIFE



2rs4, 1Rp1k3, 1Pp4, BP1P4, 3P1K1,
8, 8, 8
White to play and win

White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojman

POSITION NO. 95 represents the first original composition in some years from the gifted English composer, Richard K. Guy. When published in British Chess Magazine recently, spoilsport L. Malpas of Liege indicated that it was somewhat anticipated by a study by Kling and Horowitz in 1851. However in the H-K position the White Pawns are one square to the South-East, and the solution at move four becomes quite independent because of this fact. In our opinion, this justifies the considering of Mr. Guy's composition as an independent study. Mr. Guy modestly calls his work an elementary study in King and Pawn; we do not think the solver will find it elementary.

Position No. 96 is another original composition of the modern Czech composer, Milor Marysko, whose work has appeared in this section before.

In regard to the much-disputed Richter position, Mr. Guy writes that in reply to the Neil Bernstein line of 4., B-R5, White should play 5. Kt-Q5, B-B7; 6. Kt-K7 with threats of 7. Kt-B6 and 7. Kt-B5 should win. Also 4., B-R5; 5. Kt-Q5, B-B7; 6. Kt-K3 with threats of 7. Kt-K4 and 7. Kt-B5 seem to win. We do not intend to discuss this position further, being convinced that patience can find a winning line against any defense in this very difficult position.

For solutions please turn to Page four.

DATES TO REMEMBER!

U. S. Open Championship Tournament

Fort Worth, Texas, July 9-21, 1951

U. S. Junior Championship Tournament

Philadelphia, Penna., July 23-28, 1951

BELL CLOCK IS HOBBY SHOW STAR

Most fascinating attraction at the World Hobby Show at the Coliseum at Chicago is the "Ten Second Timing Clock" of the Illinois Bell Telephone Chess Club. Constructed at the Bell Lab., the clock flashes lights on each number consecutively to mark the time accurately, being synchronized with the Bell time system. Each player has a button, as on a regular chess clock, to start the clock for his opponent, and at the end of ten seconds the clock automatically indicates that the limit has been overstepped.

During the Hobby Show at the chess booth of the Illinois State Chess Association at all times 10 boards are open for simultaneous play for the public attending. Simultaneous players for this continuous exhibition come from the co-operation of the Austin Chess & Checker Club, The Hyde Park Chess Club, the Irving Park Y Chess Club, the Chicago Chess and Checker Club, and the Illinois Bell Telephone Chess Club. 5" King Size Tournament sets for the simultaneous are furnished by the Gallant Knight Company of Chicago.

MIAMI U REPEATS IN MAGIC LEAGUE

For the second season the University of Miami chess team has won the championship of the Magic City Chess League of Miami, Fla. This was the same team that placed fourth in the recent Intercollegiate Team Tournament in New York, sparked by Florida State Champion Clarence Kalenian, who scored the highest points of any contestant. University of Miami scored five wins and one draw, while second place in the League went to Greater Miami Chess Club

BRASK CAPTURES ATTLEBORO OPEN

By virtue of victory in a tie-breaking game, Sven Brask won the Attleboro (Mass.) Open City Championship from Frank Gustafson who tied with him 13½-½ in the regular 15 player round robin event. In the regular rounds Gustafson and Brask drew their contest. Third place went to Mathew Grzyb of Providence, R. I., with 11-3, losing games to Brask, Gustafson and Hy Fine. David Hudnut, also of Providence, was fourth with 10-4, while Audley Child and Hy Fine tied for fifth with equal 8½-5½ scores.

BIG ENTRY MARKS CHGO CITY EVENT

The Chicago City Championship being conducted by the Chicago City Chess League and the Chicago Chess & Checker Club has drawn an unusually strong entry for the round-robin event, which will be played at the rate of one round a week. Among the players are defending champion Paul Poschel, Einar Michelsen, Herman Hahibohn, Burton Dahlstrom, Paul Tautvaisas, K. Nedved, Leighton, Pizzi and Turiansky, in addition to Angelo Sandrin, Sam Cohen and other strong Chicago players. Dahlstrom will direct the event, which has a 20 player entry list.

MULLER REGAINS WASH. SPEED

By besting Dan Wade and John Cheevers in a play-off match, Glen Muller regained the Washington State Speed Championship. In the regular event, Muller, Wade and Cheevers tied for first with 5-2 each in the 8 player 7 round Swiss. Cheevers placed second by defeating Wade in the playoff.

SULLIVAN TAKES TENNESSEE OPEN

At the annual Tennessee Open Championship at Oak Ridge, Jerry Sullivan, Jr., of Knoxville captured the Tennessee title with 5½-½, drawing with runner-up Robert Coveyou of Oak Ridge. Coveyou placed second with 5-1, drawing with the winner and Martin Leibowitz. Third place went to Lawrence Noderer of Oak Ridge with 4-2, losing games to Sullivan and Coveyou in the 14 player 6 round Swiss event.

Out of state player Edwin M. Faust of Montgomery, W. Va., with 3½-2½ placed fourth, while the strength of the tournament was evinced by the fact that Kit Crittenden of Raleigh only placed in a tie for fifth. Martin Leibowitz of Oak Ridge, in a tie for fifth, with 3-3 won the Tennessee Junior title. Also in the tie for fifth were USCF Vice-President Martin Southern, Mark Pence, and W. A. Scott of Atlanta, Ga. It was the exclusion of the last from the Southern Open Tournament of 1950 that caused so much unfavorable comment, and it is a pleasure to see his name among the competitors at Oak Ridge.

MAHER CAPTURES TRI-CITY TITLE

With a score of 5 1-2-1-2, Lawrence Maher of Moline (Ill.) won the Tri-City Open Championship, held by the Tri-City Chess Club at Davenport, Ia., Maher drew with Joe Matherly and won his other games in the 16 player 6 round Swiss event. Second place went to club president John Warren with 5-1, conceding one loss to Maher. Third place with 4-2 went to P. D. Burkhalter of Moline.

As winner of the Tri-City title, Maher will contest a match with Karl Wiegmann of Rock Island for the Quad-City title (Davenport, Ia., Rock Island, Moline, East Moline, Ill., and Bettendorf, Ia.), which Wiegmann has held for several years. Maher is a former holder. As we go to press, Maher has scored two victories in the match and needs only one more to gain the Quad-City title.

COLLEGE CHESS IS RADIO-MINDED

The College Chess Committee of the United States Chess Federation has announced the appointment of Charles Gersch, 895 West End Avenue, New York City, as Director of College Radio Chess. Mr. Gersch, a member of the New York University chess squad, will coordinate radio chess activities among the nation's colleges. Any college team that has access to a ham radio station (and most of the colleges have such stations on the campus) can make contact with others by writing to the Director of College Radio Chess. It is hoped that a national radio chess league will be developed among the college teams.

During the recent intercollegiate Team Tournament in New York, a number of college squads indicated their willingness to enter into such radio play. Yale, Miami, and R.P.I. are expected to begin radio play soon.

The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

DR. BOHATIRCHUK DRAWS FIRE

Dear Mr. Major:

As one of the thousands of American admirers of the skill and artistry of the Soviet chess masters, I was both shocked and angered by the display of poor sportsmanship and unproven slanders made by Master Bohatirchuk in his recent letter to CHESS LIFE.

The chief tenet of the Communists and of Soviet propaganda is that the Soviet Union can do no wrong. This view is, of course, absurd—but it is no less absurd than the view of the ex-Communist (or, in this case, of the ex-Nazi) that the Soviet Union can do no right. If the world is to have peace in our generation, both views must be decisively rejected by all those who value fair play, an open mind and a just evaluation of evidence.

In his letter, Dr. Bohatirchuk makes the following mutually contradictory statements:

1) The reason Botvinnik

won the championship in 1948 was not that he was the best of the five players who competed for the title, but that Smyslov and Keres participated in "team work" to see that neither of the foreigners, Reshevsky or Euwe, won the title: in other words, they "threw" some of their games.

2) The Soviet players are really not as good as they are reputed to be. (This statement is made after just having stated that Keres and Smyslov did not play their best).

3) There are too many Soviet international masters.

4) The reason for the supremacy of the Soviet masters is that they are subsidized by the State, and if any other country did the same for its players, masters of equal strength would be developed.

5) All chess masters who

(Please turn to Page 2, Column 2)

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2011 Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. USCF Membership Dues—\$3.00.

Vol. V, Number 15

Thursday, April 5, 1951

NON CAUSA PRO CAUSA

IN THIS issue we publish an answer to the recent Open Letter of Dr. Fedor Bohatirchuk regarding Soviet Chess. We do not intend to enter into the controversy, but feel that it is only just to indicate that our correspondent in this instance has made two errors in his statement. These errors do not necessarily invalidate his arguments, but should be considered in judging them.

First, the appeal of personal prejudice in paragraph two of Mr. Siller's argument is, of course, not logic but merely an appeal to intolerant sentiment. That Dr. Fedor Bohatirchuk is an exile by choice from the Soviet Union does not necessarily invalidate his opinions; but the fact that he is an exile does give him some authority to speak of conditions in the Soviet Union—a better right in fact than that of those who have gleaned their impressions of the Soviet Union from magazine articles. The attempt of Mr. Siller to prejudice his readers against Dr. Bohatirchuk on personal grounds is hardly one that will appeal to "those who value fair play, an open mind and a just evaluation of evidence" to quote Mr. Siller's own words.

We will not comment upon Mr. Siller's five points (although all the conditions regarding the playing of the World Championship Match were not quite as equitable as Mr. Siller chooses to believe). The inequity in arrangements, we must confess, hardly justifies a cold charge of a Soviet plot and there is little evidence to sustain this point of view in regard to this particular event.

But, we feel we must point out that Mr. Siller (undoubtedly without deliberate intention) has distorted Dr. Bohatirchuk's statements in his fifth point. Dr. Bohatirchuk proposed exclusion of all chess professionals who received direct salaries from the state—not those chess professionals who supported themselves variously in the role of professional by their own activities. There is more than a slight distinction.

Whether Dr. Bohatirchuk has "done a great disservice to the proud tradition of chess by implying that our greatest masters subvert their life-work for dishonest motives" is a matter of opinion for the reader to determine for himself. Those who are familiar with the basic principles of Dialectic Materialism may find the charge easier to credit than Mr. Siller has. But there is, of course, no definite proof that the Soviet masters are skilled exponents of Dialectic Materialism, however skillful they may be in chess.

Montgomery Major

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

DAVID BRONSTEIN'S BEST GAMES OF CHESS 1944-1949. By Larry Evans. Limited Edition No. 2. Order from Larry Evans, 109 W. 68 St., New York City, Pp. ix, 70 mimeographed. \$3.

THE appearance of this mimeographed volume, the second in Larry Evans' series, is admirably timed. Whatever the outcome of Bronstein's current world championship match with Botvinnik, the challenger's games are sure to enjoy a vogue. The 41 games given here, ranging from Kiev 1944 to Budapest-Moscow 1949, represent Bronstein at his best. Most of the examples are, perforce, from all-Russian events, but the USA, England, Prague, and Budapest matches are included. The annotations are full, with Evans supplementing by his own analysis the contributions of a dozen and a half writers, among them Fine, Flohr, Romanovsky, Knoch, Keres, and, for twelve of the games, Bronstein himself. The usual indexes and a six-page chess biography of Bronstein (translated from the Russian by Dr. N. M. Gassen) complete the book.

The whole performance is as extraordinary in its own way as the rise of Evans himself as a master. The style is ungraceful and immature but, as one who has worked through many an annotation can testify, the kind of chess thinking offered in the notes is most emphatically not. The disadvantages of the mimeographed form are all too obvious; but if Master Evans receives enough encouragement for his efforts in this form, his subsequent work will soon enjoy conventional publication. The game given below as a sample of Bronstein's style, which Flohr compares with that of Reshevsky, concludes with what Evans calls "one of the most amazing winning moves on record."

Bronstein-Goldenkov, Kiev, 1944, French Defense, 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. N-QB3, N-KB3; 4. B-N5, B-N5; 5. P-K5, P-KR3; 6. B-Q2, B-XN; 7. P-XB, N-K5; 8. Q-N4, P-KN3; 9. B-B1; 10. P-QB4; 11. N-K2, N-B4; 12. P-XP, N-XB; 13. P-XN, P-QN3; 14. P-KR4, P-KR4; 15. Q-B3, N-B3; 16. B-N5, N-K2; 17. O-O, B-R3; 18. Q-R-B1, Q-Q2; 19. Q-B6, K-R1; 20. R-B3, N-B4; 21. N-N3, N-XQ; 22. KR-B1, N-N4; 23. R3-B2, Q-Q1; 24. R-B6!! Black Resigns. "Mate cannot be averted! If 24. BxR 25. QxQ mate! If 24. RxR 25. RxR and mate."

Mate The Subtle Way!

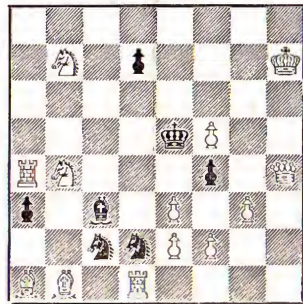
by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

MESSRS. M. A. Michaels and Ewgen Onyschuk are the co-winners of the bi-monthly Ladder solving contest with scores of 110 points each. Our hearty congratulations to both of these expert solvers, who will receive suitable awards for their skill and perseverance.

Problem No. 243

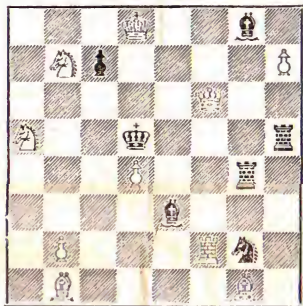
By Julius Buchwald
Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 7 men



White: 13 men
8, 1S1p3K, 8, 4Kp2, RS3p1Q, p1b1P1P1,
2s1PP2, BB1R4
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 245

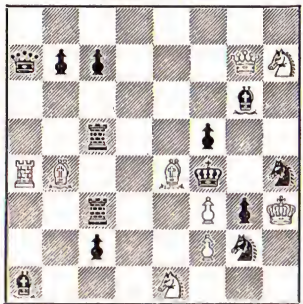
By C. W. Sheppard
Norristown, Pa.
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 7 men



White: 10 men
3K2b1, 1Sp4P, 5Q2, S2k3r, 3P2r1, 4b3,
1P3ts1, 1B4R1
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 244

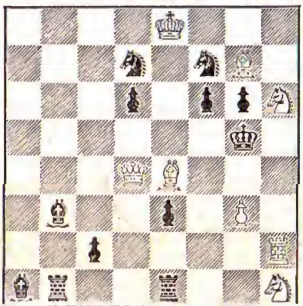
By Comins Mansfield
Carshalton Beaches, England
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 13 men



White: 9 men
8, qpp3QS, 6b1, 2r2p2, RB2Ek1s,
2r2pP, 2p2Ps1, b3S3
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 246

By G. H. Goethart
First Prize, Olympic Tourney, 1948
Black 12 men



White: 8 men
4K3, 3s1b1, 3p1pS, 6k1, 3QB3, 1b2P1p1,
2p4R, b2r2S
White mates in two moves

Solutions to previous published problems on Page four.

The Kibitzer Has His Day

(Continued from page 1)

are professionals, i.e., who succeed in making a living from chess alone, should be thrown out of the FIDE.

I would like to take up these points in order:

1) The charge that the World Championship Tournament of 1948 was "fixed" is not only outrageous, but patently absurd. Dr. Bohatirchuk is an important master, as anyone acquainted with world chess knows. But I venture to say that Euwe and Reshevsky can compare with him in expertness at chess. Yet they, the victims of the alleged "Soviet plot," could not detect the foul play which Bohatirchuk charges in the public press. There is also sufficient objective evidence to show that there is no sense to these accusations. For example, I quote the following from Knoch and Horowitz in the Tournament Book: "A surprise of the tourney was the series of titanic struggles between Botvinnik and Smyslov. Abandoning his past role of Botvinnik's 'cousin,' Smyslov threatened to become at least a 'Dutch uncle.' In the eighth round, for example, Botvinnik strained every nerve to win only to meet at each turn with and iron-clad defense. When Smyslov finally forced a subtle draw, Botvinnik looked chagrined, as though he had al-

ready mentally pocketed a point which wasn't there." And concerning the draw between Botvinnik and Smyslov in the 18th round these masters say: "The defensive resources that Smyslov can find in a difficult position testify both to his genius and to the inexhaustibility of chess itself. The game is a notable contribution to the theme of the heroic defense." Yet Dr. Bohatirchuk would have us believe first, that Smyslov was trying to "help" his "teammate" and second, that he was not up to his usual strength! One would do well, too, to glance at the relative scores which Botvinnik made against Smyslov and against Euwe and Reshevsky: against Smyslov 3-2, against Euwe 3½-1½, against Reshevsky 3½-1½. A comparison of these scores would indicate that Reshevsky and Euwe also pitched Botvinnik a point here and there! (This follows from the fact that the Russians are, according to Dr. Bohatirchuk, not as good as they are cracked up to be.)

2) The contradiction between this and (4) is so obvious as to require no comment. I cannot refrain, however, from quoting the following from Dr. Brohatirchuk's letter: "The Soviet masters have demon-

Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data
By A. Buschke

V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

T HE 12 games published in "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland" included the aforementioned game against Feldt (here called "von Feldt"), which, as we know, was played in 1916 and therefore does not belong into Alekhine's Soviet period at all (*). We can disregard it here also for another reason: it has been published by Alekhine himself again in his "Best Games (1908-1923)," as no. 48. In his book, we find also, as "Game 49," the "conclusion of an Odds Game, played at Petrograd, December, 1917" against M. Gofmeister. The manuscript of what Alekhine here calls a "diabolic" (teuflich) position and his notes to the concluding moves is in our collection; it also gives as the date of the game "Petrograd, December 1917"—we can therefore infer that Alekhine was in Petrograd in December 1917 and had opportunities to play chess.

Unfortunately, this, as far as we could establish, is all we seem to know about Alekhine's whereabouts in 1917 and his chess activities; in fact, it is almost all we know about Russian chess life in 1917—the only other games of that period we can recall having seen is one played between Romanovsky and Talvik, a Ruy Lopez published by Romanovsky in his book, "Ways of Chess Creation" (in Russian, 1933), p. 154, and a Caro-Kann defense played on Feb. 3, 1917 between L. Borkhov and A. F. Ilyn-Zhenevsky in the latter's booklet "Memoirs of a Soviet Master" (in Russian, 1929), p. 17. Neither "Shakhmaty" 1922, p. 17, in its report on Russian Chess since 1916, nor Alekhine in "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland," nor Kogan in his "History of Chess in Russia" (in Russian, 1927) or his "Sketches on the History of Chess in the USSR" (in Russian, 1933) report anything on chess life in Russia during 1917.

In 1918, Russian chess life, at least in the big centers of Moscow and Petrograd, becomes more active: Ilyn-Zhenevsky reports of a tournament in which not less than 16 first-category players participated (Petrograd, Summer 1918). Alekhine in "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland," p. VII, gives the score table of a triangular tournament between the "three masters then still residing in Moscow," April 1918, viz: Alekhine (4½), Nenarokov (3½), A. Rabinovich (1), and mentions also a match between Nenarokov and A. Rabinovich "played soon after this triangular contest" (4½, 3 draws).

In the game section of "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland," we find two games between Alekhine and A. Rabinovich from the triangular "match-tournament," but in both instances the date is given as "May" 1918 (not April, as in the text part of "Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland"). One of these

*) The dating (1920) of this "famous blindfold game" in BCM, 1935, p. 370 is far off the mark.

(Please turn to page 4, col. 5)

EXCUSE IT, PLEASE!

Shrieking from the just wrath of both Marshall and Manhattan Chess Club players, the Editor apologizes for headlining the March 5th issue with the startling information that "Hanauer Wins Manhattan." As the story itself indicates, Mr. Hanauer won the Marshall Club Championship and psychologists are requested to determine why the Editor wrote the word "Manhattan" in its place—as he hasn't been to New York in some twenty-five years and cannot therefore be accused of personal bias.

K. Crittenden	Dr. M. Herzberger
E. J. Korpany	J. E. Howarth
J. Lapin	F. Mayer
Dr. J. Platz	F. Reinfield
Dr. B. Rozsa	A. E. Santasero
J. Soudakoff	Wayne Wagner

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Manhattan Club Championship
New York, 1951

Notes by John E. Howarth

White Black
1. P-K4 P-QB4 4. A. S. DENKER
2. Kt-KB3 P-Q3 5. Kt-KB3
3. P-Q4 PxP
The principle of defense is here violated. Whether or not this diversion from the more logical 5. P-KK3 is to be punished, remains still a question of how the opponent goes about the task of refutation.

6. P-QR4
Here 6. P-KK3 followed by B-Kt2 is the prescription for successful attack against Black's last move. If then 6. P-QK1; 7. B-Kt2, B-Kt2; 8. O-O Q-Kt2; 9. R-K1 (and now instead of 9. P-Kt5, which would be answered with 10. P-K5), P-K1. But White would still stand best and this because Black's QP is a target for attack.

7. Kt-K13 B-K3 9. B-K2
Turnabout is fair play, but if I were White I'd play 9. P-KR4. There's no hurry about castling. And Black still has that weak QP. Then, there's the possibility that White can castle long.

10. O-O Kt-K1
Some prefer Kt5, while others favor the Bs. Here is a visualization of the picture eight moves ahead, where the Kt plays an important role!

12. Bx8
Since Black has somewhat backward center, the exchange of Bs here simplifies the position rather hastily. And since the range of the Black KB is limited, 12. B-K3 would be less profitable to Black.

13. Q-Q2 Kt-K13
Correctly directing his pieces against the enemy center.

14. Kt-B3
This answers that question.

15. Kt-Kt5
If 16. Q-Q2, Kt-B5 and the threat is Kt-K5 and if Kt-K1?? then Black wins the White Q with 16. B-K6 ch.

16. Q-R1
Whether 18. P-Q4 was a better maneuver is a question to be answered by how Black meets the substitution. If it cannot stop the advance of the Black QP, it would have to be labeled a mistake. However, the transference of the Q away from the "neighborhood" of the K does not seem logical.

18. P-Q4
"Seems safe enough." But ...
19. Kt-B5!
Denker is playing Black!

After 19. Kt-B5!
DENKER

20. P-Kt1
"It's a Whole Kt, besides what else have I got?"

21. Kt-K13
"If I can get my Q back where it was Ten Moves ago?"

22. Q-R5
"Not through here!"

23. Q-R5
On 29. B-Q1, R-B3; 30. Q-R8 ch, K-Kt2; 31. Kt-K4, QxQ; 32. QPxQ, then 32. B-K6 wins.

29. B-R7
Black now announces mate in Four!
30. B-Kt2
No better after 30. B-R6.

* Boost American Chess!
By Joining the USCF

Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!
No. 235 (Keeney): 1. Kt-R4. "The lateral sacrifice of the Knight is quite unexpected and leads to a clever group of mates"—Alain White. "Very subtle indeed"—Rev. G. Murray Chidley. "Easy to solve, but an artistic set-up"—Edw. J. Korpany.

No. 236 (Fillery): 1. K-B3. "Another lateral flight two-er, with the White King stepping forward to render the Queen susceptible to pins by the Black Rooks, which in turn become self-pinned; a strikingly original theme."—Alain White.

No. 237 (Stochik): 1. B-R5. "The subtle key introduces a magnificent rich combination of three self-black, two pins of White, and several Black line openings and closings, presented with beautiful construction."—Alain White. "A beautiful composition with good variety."—Ronald O'Neil.

No. 238 (Onyschuk) unfortunately has two solutions. The one intended by the author is 1. K-B4, K-R5; 2. R-R3. If 1. K-Kt7; 2. K-K4. If 1. KxP; 2. K-B3. The "cook" is 1. R-R1-KB1, K any; 2. K-K4, etc.

SOLVERS' LADDER

(Two points for 2-movers; four points for 3-movers. This tally covers solutions to problems printed in the February 20 issue.)			
M. A. Michaels	110 Rich. Michell	42 Sev. Ferrero	46 Nicholas Yoe
E. Onyschuk	110 J. E. Lucas	74 Rev. G. Chidley	44 George P. Chase
F. A. Holloway	104 R. E. Baxter	72 Ronald O'Neil	40 James H. France
Ted Lewis	100 Murray Burn	70 Har. S. Graham	38 George Smith
P. Hunsicker	98 Robert Grande	66 E. Hartley	28 Albert Weissman
Kenneth Lay	98 Alain White	66 J. Petty	24 Paul Kiebo
G. Murlough	98 James Bolton	56 H. K. Tonak	22 Robert E. Knight
R. M. Collins	96 W. Y. Oganov	48 Dr. A. J. Welker	22 E. Narrows
Ed. J. Korpany	96 Wm. J. Couture		

A hearty welcome to new solvers George F. Chase, James H. France, Paul Kiebo, George Smith, Dr. A. J. Welker, and Albert Weissman.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Rochester City Championship
Rochester, 1951

Notes by Eric W. Marchand

White Black
1. P-Q4 P-Q4 4. P-Kt5 Q-Kt2
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 5. P-K3 P-B3
3. P-B4 P-K3 6. Kt-B3 Q-R4
The Cambridge Springs variation.
7. Kt-Q2 PxP

Threatening the White B and thereby gaining the two Bs back. But it gives up the center. The usual 7. B-Kt5 is better. Besides there is a trap if 8. B-Q2, O-O; 9. B-Q3, PxP winning a piece because after 10. BxKt, PxP attacking the Q.

9. Kt-Kt5
Weakening the QBP and giving up the Q-B4 square. Probably best was 13. P-Kt4, 14. P-Q5, PxP; 15. Kt-Q2, Q-Q1.

10. O-O
11. Kt-Q2
12. Kt-Kt5
13. Kt-Kt5
14. Kt-Kt5
15. Kt-Kt5
16. Kt-Kt5
17. Kt-Kt5
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46. Kt-Kt5
47. Kt-Kt5
48. Kt-Kt5
49. Kt-Kt5
50. Kt-Kt5

Black offered a draw, which White declined. White has more space and a much better B.

28. BxQ
It is important to keep the game open enough to allow a break-through.

29. P-Kt5
30. P-Kt5
31. K-B2
32. K-B3
33. K-B3
34. K-B3
35. K-B3
36. K-B3
37. K-B3
38. K-B3
39. K-B3
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42. K-B3
43. K-B3
44. K-B3
45. K-B3
46. K-B3
47. K-B3
48. K-B3
49. K-B3
50. K-B3

Establishing a zugzwang position. Black dare not move the K and allow the White K in at K5.

36. B-B1
37. B-K8
38. B-K8
39. B-K8
40. B-K8
41. B-K8
42. B-K8
43. B-K8
44. B-K8
45. B-K8
46. B-K8
47. B-K8
48. B-K8
49. B-K8
50. B-K8

White had counted on this sacrifice to force an entry at K5.

42. P-Kt5
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44. P-Kt5
45. P-Kt5
46. P-Kt5
47. P-Kt5
48. P-Kt5
49. P-Kt5
50. P-Kt5

Rightly judging that if Black's K goes too far along with the KBP, White can "sack" his B for the P and win by rapid P-ating on the Q-side. He overlooks Black's accurate defence. Best was 45. K-B3, P-K4; 46. B-Q7, K-R5 (if 46. K-B3; 47. B-Q7, K-R2; 48. B-Kt4, K-B3; 49. P-KR4, our friend zugzwang again); 47. B-Kt4, K-Kt5; 48. KxP, P-B6; 49. BxP wins!

45. K-B3
46. B-Q7
47. B-Q7
48. B-Q7
49. B-Q7
50. B-Q7

After 50. K-Q6
HERZBERGER

50. K-Kt4
Black should not try 50. B-R6 (and K-Kt5-B3-K6) since White's BP will go in too fast!

51. KxP
52. B-B1
53. B-B1
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MAGIC CITY CHESS LEAGUE

Miami, 1951

University of Miami 51-3
Greater Miami Chess Club 43-1
Coconut Grove Chess Club 2-4
South Dade Chess Club 0-6

40. P-Kt1
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TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENSE

Hastings Christmas Tournament
Hastings, 1950-51

Notes by John E. Howarth

White Black
1. P-K4 P-K4 4. Kt-Kt5 P-Q4
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 5. PxP Kt-Kt5
3. B-B4 Kt-B3
PCO symbols the text with an exclamation point. And comments that though it looks bad, new lines will have to be found if it is to be refuted. Be that as it may (and it may well be), I would much rather play 5. Kt-QR4.

6. P-Q4
6. Kt-BP (The Fegatello Attack) is inferior after 6. KxKt; 7. Q-B3 ch, K-K3; 8. Kt-B3, Kt-Kt5; 9. Q-K4 (8. P-Q13, Kt-Kt5; 10. K-Q1, Kt-R1; 11. Kt-Kt5, Kt-Q2; 12. Q-B7 ch, K-K2; 13. QxP, Q-B1; 14. QxKP, B-Q3; 15. Kt-B6 ch, K-Q1, etc., and Black stands much the best—Analysis by A. S. Pinkus, P. B5; 10. P-Q4, K-Q2; 11. Kt-Kt5, P-Kt1; 12. BxP, Kt-B3; 13. QxKt ch, K-B2; 14. QxQ ch, KxQ; 15. PxP, B-Kt4 and Black best.

7. B-Kt5 ch
This (Pinkus') move is the reason the variation, beginning with 5. Kt-Kt5, has been improved. The older continuation 6. PxP; 7. O-O B-K3; 8. R-K1, Q-Q2; 9. Kt-BP1, KxKt; 10. Q-B3 ch, K-K3; 11. RxB ch, QxR; 12. B-Q3 ch and mate follows, if here 10. K-Kt1, 11. BxP1 wins. Also inferior is the alternative 6. B-K3; 7. Kt-B3, P-Kt1; 8. P-Kt5, Kt-Kt5; 9. Q-R5 ch, Kt-B2; 10. O-O, B-K2; 11. R-K1, Q-Q2; 12. Kt-K4 and White stands best.

Analysis shows that after 7. Kt-B3, Kt-Kt5; 8. BxP ch, K-B1; 9. P-Kt1, BxP ch, etc., Black gets a much better position, though the numerous exchanges, than White.

7. B-K2 8. Kt-Kt5
Neither the alternatives 8. Q-R5 or 8. PxP offer White anything better than 8. Q-R5.

9. Q-B3 ch K-K3 10. Q-K4
After 10. Q-K4!

ADAMS

As far as the text-books show, the Q move is an innovation. This move is chosen over the established 10. O-O no doubt, because as far as is known today, neither side can accomplish anything definite after 10. Kt-R4 (not 10. B-B1; 11. R-Q1, Kt-Kt2; 12. B-Kt5, Kt-B3; 13. PxP, Q-K1; 14. Kt-Q2 with a slight edge for White; Kt-K3, etc., where the best is a draw by perpetual check).

From the diagrammed position it seems that instead of the comparatively simple action, following 10. O-O, White chooses the text arrangement to make the pattern of the game more complicated and difficult to trace.

11. O-O
This perhaps 10. P-KK4, seems like the only move with a chance of counter-balancing the position. There may be others. Which is best? That is a question!

11. P-B4
This first allows the check 11. Q-R5 ch where the situation contains contradictory circumstances.

11. Kt-K2 13. BxP P K-Q2
12. B-K4 P-B3 14. B-K2
White is down a piece, but his conception of the position said "stretch out those pieces of yours, where they will cover the whole realm of things."

14. K-K1
He must try to get his pieces in play! For he knows what's coming!

15. P-B4 Kt-B2 16. Kt-B3
"Call out the rear-guard!"

16. B-K3 17. B-Kt5 Q-Q2
"If there was only someplace to go!" Black is in a "tough" spot, and he knows it; but there's little he can do.

18. Q-R1 R-B1
Here 16. B-B4 "looks" like a much better move. Since a move in chess cannot be accurately judged or even described by its appearance, a more scientific observation will have to be made. But after 18. B-B4; 19. Q-B3, P-KK3; 20. P-KK4 the choice is for White.

19. Q-B3
20. P-KK4
21. Kt-Kt5
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19. Q-B3
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Chess Life



Vol. V
Number 16

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Friday,
April 20, 1951

EVANS, FINE END IN TIE

Marshall Sextangular Event Confirms Promise of Larry Evans As Chess Player

By leading most of the way and finally tying for first place with Dr. Reuben Fine, Larry Evans has definitely confirmed his early promise as one of the ranking U. S. chess players. Undefeated in the six player event, Evans conceded draws to Fine and Lasker for a 4-1 score. In the final round Fine managed to gain a share of first place by besting A. C. Simonson while Lasker was holding Evans to a 61 move draw.

Play in the event was not quite up to the quality to be expected from the names of the six contestants, and in particular A. C. Simonson seemed to have suffered from his lack of tournament practice in the past ten years. Dr. Lasker played steadily, losing a game to Santasiere, but drawing with Fine and Evans for third place and a 2½-2½ score.

During the course of the tournament Dr. Lasker received an invitation to play in the Schlechter Memorial International Tournament to be held in Vienna in June and may accept. U. S. Champion Herman Steiner has also been invited to this event.

CHESS STAMPS THAT WON PRIZE

Illustrations of the "Chess Stamp" Exhibit of Mrs. Turner, Nearing which won first place award for "Best Philatelic Theme."

Top Illustration: One page from exhibit, showing the Chess Stamps of Hungary, commemorating World Chess Championship Tournament held in Budapest, April 9 to May 16, 1950. Also First Day Cover.

Lower Illustration: Nine pages in an exhibition frame, consisting of Chess Stamps from four Countries, first day covers, and special chess cancellations.

- 1) Yugoslavia, commemorating the 9th International Chess Team Championship Tournament, held at Dubrovnik.
- 2) Hungary—Stamps and first day cover, show in detail in top illustration.
- 3) Bulgaria—Balkan Games Issue, showing "Knight" chessman, and first day cover, upon which are the stamps depicting "Flags of Participating Nations," "Soccer," "Chess," "Basketball" and "Bicycle Races."
- 4) Russia—16th Chess Tournament for Championship of the World, held in Moscow, April 10-18, 1948.
- 5) Picture card of chessmen and board ranks and files designated in Algebraic Notation. Hand drawn copy of special chess cancellation on reverse side, honoring the "Munich Chess Olympics, August 16 to September 3, 1936."
- 6) Special cancellations, for Budapest-Moscow Inter-City Chess Match, March 12, 1949. Hungary, First Day Cover with Chess Stamps.
- 7) Special cancellation for Groningen, Holland, International Chess Tournament, 1946, in which Mikhail Botvinnik won by ½ point over Dr. Max Euwe. This cover was addressed by Dr. Euwe, and his name appears on the flap of the envelope.
- 8) First day cover of Yugoslavia chess stamps. Autograph of I. A. Horowitz, one of the members of the U. S. Team, upon the cover.
- 9) Austria's "All States Chess Competition" held at Hartsburg, September 21, 1947, commemorated by a special chess cancellation. Also special cancellation for Germany's "Chess Week" held at Schwabisch Hall, October 26 to November 2, 1947, a city tournament.

MARSHALL SEXTANGULAR TOURNAMENT New York, 1951

1. L. Evans	.....	x	1	1	1	1	4-1
2. Dr. R. Fine	.....	x	1	1	1	1	4-1
3. Dr. E. Lasker	.....	x	1	0	1	0	2½-2½
4. A. C. Simonson	.....	0	0	0	1	1	2-3
5. A. E. Santasiere	.....	0	0	1	0	x	1½-3½
6. H. Hanauer	.....	0	0	0	0	x	1-4

DAKE TRIUMPHS ON WEST COAST

Despite incredibly poor publicity the secret is finally revealed through the pages of the British Chess Magazine that Arthur Dake has won the West Coast Invitational Tournament with 5½-1½, while C. Bagby placed second with 4½-2½. No other details are available from George Koltanowski who organized and directed the tournament but failed to publicize it, except abroad.

ADICKES TAKES ASHEVILLE TITLE

William C. Adickes, Jr., with a perfect 10-0 score won the Asheville (N.C.) City Championship in an 11 player round robin event. Second place went to Peter T. Tarasov who scored 7½-2½, losing games to Adickes and Major G.H.B. Terry and drawing with Dr. Charles Lindsley. Dr. Lindsley was third with 7-3 and Major Terry fourth with 6-4.

HERNDON WINS AT NEWBURYPORT

Gordon D. Herndon of Ipswich won the Newburyport (Mass.) title with 12½-1½ in an 8 player double round robin event, conceding one draw each to Bartlett Gould, Charles Waterman and Clarke Church. Second place with 11-3 went to Edward Reil of Amesbury, while Bartlett Gould of Newburyport placed third with 9½-4½.

BOTVINNIK LEADS IN WORLD MATCH

As we go to press Botvinnik holds the lead in the World Championship match with 2 wins, 1 loss and 5 draws. The indications suggest that this may be another of those indecisive matches such as the Lasker-Capablanca match with its multitude of draws. Since Botvinnik needs only to draw the match to retain the title, the one-game edge now gives him a very definite advantage.

Later score: Botvinnik 2, Bronstein 2, drawn 7.

ANDERSON GAINS ONTARIO TITLE

Frank R. Anderson, Ontario Provincial Champion in 1948 and 1949, regained the title with a 5-1 score in the 12 player 6 round Swiss event at the Gambit Chess Club Toronto, directed by Malcolm Sim, chess columnist in the Toronto Telegram. Anderson lost one game in the final round to Z. L. Sarosy, a recent arrival from Austria, who placed second on S-B points with 4-2. Placed third and fourth on S-B points with equal 4-2 scores were A. Lidacis and H. F. Ridout.

Anderson, now 23, holds both the Ontario and Toronto championships, and the Speed Championships of both as well. He won the Toronto City title in 1947, 1948 and 1950. At Oak Ridge in 1948 he placed second on S-B points but in games won tied Arthur Bisguier, the U. S. Junior Champion, with whom he drew his game.

MYERS REPEATS IN DECATUR MEET

Hugh Myers with 15-1 repeated as champion of Decatur (Ill.) in a 17 player round robin event, the largest held since the organization of the Decatur Chess Club. Myers lost his only game to Dr. Arthur Berger. David T. Mitchell with 14½-1½ placed second and Raymond L. Fletcher with 12-2 placed third. Myers received a trophy while Mitchell and Fletcher were accorded subscriptions to CHES LIFE. Dr. A. E. Clore with 1½-14½ was awarded a special prize, consisting of Znosko-Borovsky's "How Not To Play Chess".

In April the Decatur Club held a special 6 player Five Minute Speed Tournament which was won by Hugh Myers with 8-2 in the double round event. M. Schlosser with 7-3 was second and G. Garver with 5½-4½ was third.

BANKS ADDS UP CAR MILEAGES

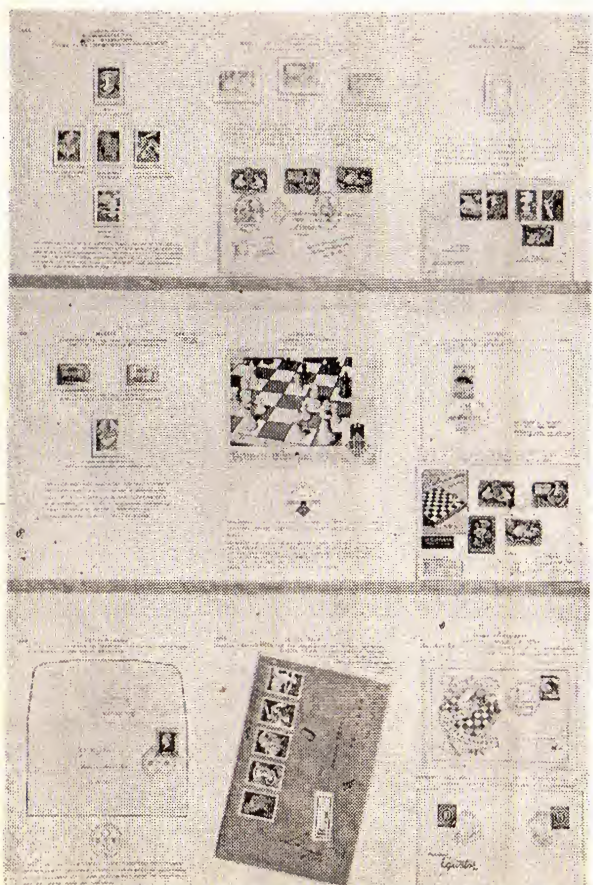
Newell Banks of Detroit, chess and checker expert, has been accumulating mileage since he left Detroit early this year for an extended tour of simultaneous exhibitions. 7000 miles have been checked off to the West Coast and back to Washington, D.C., with some 2500 more miles intervening before he returns to Detroit.

Playing more chess than checkers these days, Banks has had a very full program of exhibitions; and after Washington will head for the New England States. It is still possible to book a date for his exhibition by clubs on his route from New England to Detroit, and inquiries may be addressed to Newell W. Banks, 1228 Newport Avenue, Detroit 15, Mich.

DATES TO REMEMBER!

U. S. Open Championship Tournament
Fort Worth, Texas, July 9-21, 1951

U. S. Junior Championship Tournament
Philadelphia, Penna., July 23-28, 1951



Chess Life

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Vol. V, Number 16

Friday, April 20, 1951

THEY BUILD A TROJAN HORSE

Quicquid id est, timeo Danaos et dona ferentes Aeneid

WE CANNOT cease to be concerned about the future of the world of chess (and of that greater world as well which contains it), when sober and well-read critics, such as our recent correspondent, Mr. Harry Siller, can quote seriously in innocence and full faith such treacherously plausible lies as those emanating from notorious left-wing apologists like Marquis Childs. We quote Mr. Siller's own words from his letter in the "Kibitzer" in the April 5 issue of CHESS LIFE: "but as Marquis Childs, I believe, said in a recent column, if there is a more dangerous element than the Communists, it is the ex-Communists."

The text of Mr. Siller's letter indicates quite plainly that he does not applaud the acts of Communistic aggression and that he is not in sympathy with Communistic doctrine or practice—yet he has let his confidence in apparently well-reasoned words betray him into endorsing a most dangerous doctrine that rightly receives the applause of all devoted Communists.

To apologists for the Soviet regime, the greatest peril that they face today is the debunking of their elaborate propaganda by the eyewitness tales of refugees and exiles. These know the true facts of Communism as an active world force and not as an idealistic and poetic theory. Therefore, their tales must be discredited in advance, lest Communism lose its roseate hue of man-made perfection that clever propaganda has created.

We must not, says Mr. Siller in effect, believe anything that Dr. Bohatirchuk tells us about Soviet chess, because Dr. Bohatirchuk might possibly know what he is talking about, having learned his facts on communistic practice from experience rather than from a magazine article. Reduced to these simple terms, it becomes obvious that Mr. Siller's viewpoint borders on the ridiculous, although it is a viewpoint shared, alas, by many other innocent chess players in this country.

We do not believe that Dr. Bohatirchuk's charges about a team-plot in the World Championship Tournament to deliver the title to Botvinnik is justified by the evidence. We believe that Dr. Bohatirchuk is inclined to underestimate the talent of Botvinnik—not an unnatural error in view of the fact that Dr. Bohatirchuk defeated Botvinnik three times, drew with him once and lost to him never in their four encounters in major Soviet tournaments. But it is only just to indicate that the dice were definitely loaded in the favor of the Soviet players in this World Championship event. They came with an entourage of 21 Soviet chess players, including Grandmaster Ragosin, and it is safe to assume these 21 players did not come merely for the ride. They were there to analyse the styles of Reshevsky and Euwe, to offer advice in opening novelties suggested by previous play in the tournament, and most of all to study and analyse adjourned positions for the three Soviet contestants. Neither Euwe nor Reshevsky were endowed with such able assistance.

We do not, however, believe Dr. Bohatirchuk's charges of conspiracy in the World Championship; BUT we do believe that Dr. Bohatirchuk is precisely correct in his interpretation of the conspiratorial attitude of the Soviet delegates at the annual FIDE meetings and their obvious attempts to dominate (successfully, alas) the councils of this alleged world body of chess. We have good reason to believe these charges, having access to much more detailed accounts of the deliberations of the FIDE Summer Assemblies than has ever been released to the press.

We also believe that Dr. Bohatirchuk in an earlier letter published in full in the British magazine CHESS (of which excerpts were published in an editorial "Chess Polity and Chess Politics" in CHESS LIFE, November 20, 1949) gave an accurate and acute picture of chess conditions in the USSR. We have good reason to believe this from the letters received from other refugees from the Soviet Paradise which confirm and elaborate these descriptions.

Too much puritanical righteousness has been expressed in labeling Dr. Bohatirchuk a "traitor" and an "ex-Nazi." Dr. Bohatirchuk was a lad in the Ukraine when the octopus of Communism reached into the Ukraine and absorbed it. He had little choice thereafter but to conform; his own private reaction to Communism was expressed at the first opportunity he had to escape from its grasp—and did so. That he had to embrace Nazism temporarily was a personal misfortune; but that not only Dr. Bohatirchuk but thousands of other Ukrainians were eager to accept the National Socialist in preference to Communism does not award any commendations to Communism.

Other refugees who express the same feeling toward Communism and describe the same conditions in regard to the political domination of chess in the USSR come from the betrayed lands of Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania and Poland. These can hardly be dismissed with the airy puritanical charge of "traitor."

It is time that we began to credit a few of the facts about chess in the USSR as told us by these self-determined exiles from the Soviet

Union, even if we insist on discounting their tales somewhat on the grounds of their personal prejudice against Communism. These exiles have at least had practical experience; and too many of them have fled earnestly and hopefully from the USSR (many times at risk of life and under desperate circumstances) to make it creditable to believe that they are all merely malcontents.

It is time—more than time!—to cease heeding the dangerous and seductive pipings of apologists of the Soviet regime. It is time to cease giving credence to those little lies—particularly those pseudological and alluring little lies like "a more dangerous element than the Communist is the ex-Communist."

Montgomery Major

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

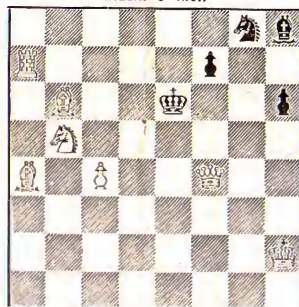
THE ENJOYMENT OF CHESS PROBLEMS By Kenneth S. Howard. Second Edition, Revised. Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania: Bell Publishing Company, \$2.50. Pp. viii, 222, with 217 diagrams.

THE AIM of this book, which was first published in 1943, is to give the chess player and the problem enthusiast an understanding of the basic principles of problem construction. Illustrated with 200 examples of the author's own work, it explains the main conventions, describes the principle themes, and offers a wealth of information on technical aspects of problem composition which are invisible to the layman. Individual chapters are devoted to such topics as "The First Move," "Black's Defenses," "Pinning and Unpinning," "Complex Themes," "Schools of Composition," "Pawn Promotion Themes," "En Passant Capture Themes," and "Self-Mates."

Despite its attempt at popularization, the reader will not find this book easy to peruse, perhaps because no simple A-B-C language can be devised that will painlessly initiate the beginner to a knowledge of the intricacies of the problem art. The author writes compactly, from a deep knowledge of his subject, and you must be attentive to follow him. Nevertheless, it is the best general guide that has appeared in English since Weenink's classic *The Chess Problem* (1926), and it presents a welcome selection of problems by a man who for half a century has ranked as one of America's foremost composers.

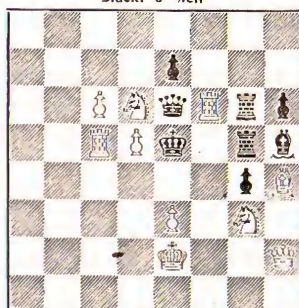
Please note that Problem No. 246 should have read: Mate in three moves.

Problem No. 247
By Francis J. C. DeBlasio
Brooklyn, New York
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 5 men



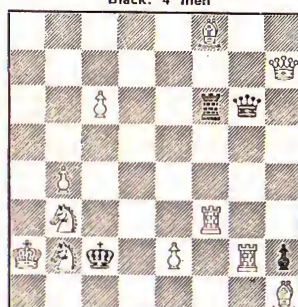
White: 7 men
6sb, R4p2, R2k2p, ISb, B1P2Q2, 8, 7K, 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 249
By Otto Oppenheimer
New York, N. Y.
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 8 men



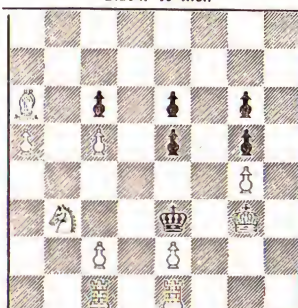
White: 10 men
8, 4p3, 2P5qtrp, 2RPk1rb, 6pB, 4PIS1,
4K2Q, 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 248
By L. Fontaine
Liege, Belgium
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 4 men



White: 11 men
5B2, 7Q, 2P2q1, 8, 1P6, 1S3R2,
KSK1P1rp, 7B
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 250
By Kenneth S. Howard
Empire Review
October, 1926
Black: 10 men



White: 10 men
8, 8, B1p1p1p, P1p1p1p, 6P1, 1S2k1K1,
2P1P3, 2R1R3
White mates in three moves

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

SCHACH-TASCHEN-JAHRBUCH 1951. Order from Siegfried Engelhardt, Berlin-Frohnau, Remstaler Str. 21, Germany. Cloth, 244 pp., with numerous photos, tables, and diags. Price, 4.80 DM (\$1.20).

THIS "Pocket Chess Yearbook" crams into its compact pages just about everything a chess handbook should have. It includes a calendar for noting chess dates, chess notation in various languages, rules of play, directions for pairing up to 24 players in round robin or Swiss, names and addresses of native and foreign players and problem composers, analysis by Euwe, Muller, and others—a veritable chess cornucopia. It offers further a chess chronology from 833 A.D. to 1949, with principal tournaments and winners, a history of the world championships with pictures, a tabulation of the openings, and an account of

(Please turn to Page 3, Column 3)

Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data
By A. Buschke

V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

Another game played in 1918 is the one against Gonsiororski ("Best Games" no. 51; first published in "Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland," p. 7; we own the manuscript). This game was played in a blindfold exhibition of 6 games in Odessa and the unusual feature is that Alekhine permitted his opponent to play White. If this game is correctly dated December, 1918, it could serve as a proof against the credibility of Alekhine's own later statement ("64," 1931, p. 242-244) that blindfold chess is prohibited by law in the Soviet Union and that he therefore could not exercise this ability as long as he was in the land of the Soviets.

Since this seems to be the only blindfold game of his Soviet period which Alekhine himself published, we have to take it as the occasion for calling attention to this discrepancy. However, the manuscript pages in our collection contain the first 22 moves of another blindfold game (Moscow, 1920, against Stashevsky), and although the score is not quite complete, we shall publish it later.

In addition, a third blindfold game played by Alekhine in 1918 came to light in 1931.

The Russian chess and checker magazine "64" published in its double number 15-16 of August 30, 1931, on p. 242-244, an article by Alekhine about his experiences as a blindfold chess player. This is a rather superficial article and whoever might expect to find in it a method of the technique of blindfold playing, will be disappointed. The article begins with one of the Alekhine statements which we have observed before and which are so typical for this genius with his over-rich imagination and some times rather faulty memory for little details. Alekhine says he heard about blindfold chess for the first time when he was a hoy of 10, and continues:

At that time Pillsbury visited my birthplace, Moscow, and gave a blindfold seance on 22 boards. I was not admitted in chess clubs then, but my older brother participated in that seance and even got a draw.

Now, all the games of that Moscow seance in which Pillsbury played 22 games (Dec. 1-14, 1902) are known—they all are published in the Russian chess almanac "Chernyi Korol" (The Black King) for 1902 (published by Shakhmatnoe Obzrenie in 1903), and the name Alekhine does not occur among those who opposed Pillsbury; the four lucky players who drew their games are: L. Davydov, board no. 1; V. Iamont, board no. 3; B. Cherniavsky, board no. 7; N. Aleksandrov, board no. 19; only one player (Paul Seleznev, possibly a relative of the endgame composer A. Selesnieff?) won his game on board No. 15. Incidentally since Alekhine's older, chess playing brother (Aleksey) was born in 1888, in other words was only 14 years old when Pillsbury gave his Moscow exhibition, it is not very likely that he was already admitted to chess clubs and such exhibitions.

THEY HEAR BUGLES BLOW

On March 14th, Hans Berliner enlisted in the U.S. Air Force, immediately upon completion of the Washington Chess Divan Championship which he won. In Ohio the Ohio State Champion James Schroeder joined the army in December and is now at Fort Knox. Others in the armed services already include George Kraus of New York and American Chess Bulletin problem editor Edgar Holaday. Alas, the list is due for much increase as the months pass.

By Eliot Hearst

To annoyance of the Manhattan and Marshall Chess Club players alike we see unfortunately unable to avoid occasional confusion between the two. We apologize for attributing to the Marshall Club the 5½-2½ victory of the Manhattan Club over the Capablanca Chess Club in New York in our correct reporting of the Marshall Club drawn match with the same club in Havana. Mrs. Maude M. Stephens, secretary of the Manhattan Club, also informs us that Mr. Bisno did not play as a part of the Marshall team, but in a separate match game.



Chess Life



Vol. V
Number 17

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Saturday,
May 5, 1951

DENKER WINS MANHATTAN

CRITTENDEN WINS CAROLINA OPEN

Kit Crittenden with a perfect 5-0 score topped the North Carolina Open Championship at the Selwyn Hotel at Charlotte. Second place in the 5 round Swiss event went to W. C. Adickes, Jr. with 4-1 on S-B points. Third to fifth on S-B points with equal 4-1 scores were Karl H. Burger of Brooklyn, William E. Chapman of Durham, and Charles E. Sponagle of Atlanta.

Called the most successful of North Carolina events, this tournament drew 32 entrants, with players from New York, Virginia, South Carolina, and Georgia. The success was largely due to the excellent publicity given by the Charlotte Observer and the Charlotte News, while the local department and book stores cooperated fully with a number of chess window displays. A. Henry Gaede of Charlotte was largely responsible for the planning of the event, while the local publicity was ably handled by George E. Goodwin. Mayor Victor Shaw of Charlotte made the welcoming address to the players, and at the close attractive Miss Ellen Denny, "Miss Charlotte of 1950", presented the trophies and prizes to the winners.

PENQUITE TIES WILSON AT IOWA

John Penquite (17 years old) and F. D. Wilson tied for first honors in the Iowa State Championship at the Allison Hotel in Cedar Rapids with equal 4-1 scores and equal S-B points. Penquite lost a game to Phil Gilbertson and Wilson lost to Jack Donath in the 24 player 5 round Swiss. Also with 4-1, but third and fourth by S-B points were A. W. Davis who lost his game to Penquite, and Phil Gilbertson, who lost his game to Wilson. Dr. A. E. Crew was fifth with 3½-1½, losing a game to Lyle Kenyon and drawing with R. Triebewetter.

In the 10 player 5 round Swiss Class A Tourney, held at the same time, George Stewart was first with 5-0, Ronnie Maltby second with 3-2 on S-B points, and A. Herbach third, also with 3-2. D. Shafer placed fourth with 3-2 as well. Both tournaments were directed by Alfred Ludwig of Omaha.

WILCOCK WINS AT JAMESTOWN

Victory in the 8 player Jamestown (N. Y.) City Championship went to William Wilcock with a 12-2 score in the double-round event. Wilcock lost one game each to Bergquist and Floyd Johnson. Helge Bergquist placed second with 10-4, and Axel Anderson was third with 9½-4½. Edwin Johnson was fourth with 7½-6½.

WIEGMANN HOLDS QUAD-CITY TITLE

With a remarkable comeback march of three straight victories after two defeats, Karl Wiegmann retained the Quad-City title by winning his match 3-2 with challenger Lawrence Maher, recent Tri-City Champion of the Tri-Cities Chess Club of Davenport.

MANNEY TAKES NEVADA OPEN

Victory in the Nevada Open Championship went to USCF Director O.W. Manney of Phoenix, Ariz. with a 6-1 score, losing one game to William Bendetti in the 20 player 7 round Swiss event. Philip D. Neff, recent Salt Lake City Champion, was second with 5½-1½, losing to Benedetti and drawing with Louis N. Page. William Benedetti of Las Vegas placed third with 5-2, winning the Nevada State title as ranking player from the State. Benedetti lost games to Maurice M. Gredance and William F. Tabor, but had the satisfaction of besting Manney in their individual game.

Players from six States competed, including Maurice M. Gredance, former Penn. State Champion and defending Nevada Champion, Herman A. Dittmann, 1951 Idaho Open Champion, Laverl E. Kimpton, Idaho State Champion, and O. W. Manney, Phoenix Champion and former Texas State Champion.

The tourney was played in the ball room over the Silver Slipper saloon and gambling hall of the famous East Frontier Hotel at Las Vegas. While the twenty players sat in strenuous silence, the clink of chips and silver dollars drifted up from the hall below, with the sonorous drone of the croupiers. An occasional distraction was the serving of lunches and drinks (soft) by typical oldtime dance-hall girls from the bar below—very charming girls, with vast expanse of black silk stockings and television plunging necklines. Fred Soly, president of the Las Vegas Chess Club acted as tournament director.

MARCUS, RUTH TIE IN MERCANTILE

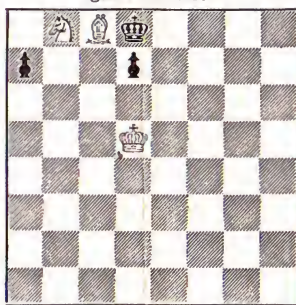
Finals of the Mercantile Library Chess Assn. of Philadelphia saw Gordon Marcus and William A. Ruth tie for first with 4-1—Marcus drawing with Saul Wachs and Peter Zuckerman, while Ruth lost a game to Marcus. Third place went to former Penn. Junior Champion Saul Wachs with 3½-1½, losing to Ruth and drawing with Marcus.

In the preliminaries of Section I Ruth placed 1st with 5½-1½ in a tie with Peter Zuckerman, also with 5½-1½. In Section II Bernard Albert scored first with 6½-½, with Saul Wachs second with 6-1. In Section III Samuel Skarloff and Gordon Marcus tied for first with 5-1 each.

WHITAKER WINS MARYLAND SPEED

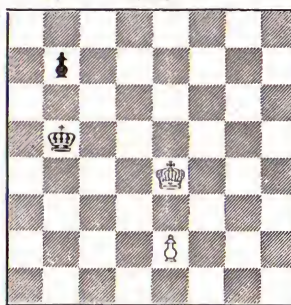
N. T. Whitaker won the 1st Maryland Speed Championship, held at Annapolis, by a 7-0 score in a 22 player 7 round Swiss conducted by George Lyle. Second place went to Joseph Glatt of Baltimore with 6-1, while Maryland State Champion L. N. Enequist placed third on S-B points with 5-2 and David Bentz was fourth, also with 5-2. The event was sponsored by the Maryland Chess Federation in cooperation with the Annapolis Chess Club.

Position No. 67
By J. Gunsta
No. 294 in "1234 Modern Endgame Studies"



1SBk4, p2p4, 8, 3K4, 8, 8, 8, 8
White to play and win

Position No. 68
By W. Mitcheson
Chess World
1865



8, 1p6, 8, 1k6, 4K3, 8, 4P3, 8
White to play and draw

White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojarm

BOTH Positions in this issue were contributed as favorites by CHES LIFE readers. Position No. 67 represents a classic composition which is recommended by reader Harold Burdge of Tampa, Fla. It is, in part, a lesson in restraint, for the more obvious BxP does not suffice to win.

Position No. 68, the selection of Joe Faucher of New Haven, Conn., is also a gem of pure play. Its most curious quality is that with Black to move, White can still draw by following the procedure that Black must use in the position with White on the move. Two very instructive endings.

For solutions please turn to Page four.

DIVAN REPEATS IN WASHINGTON

Once again the Washington Chess Divan won the Metropolitan Chess League title with 9-1 in matches and 77½-19½ in games; but this time the race was very close for Naval Communications also scored 9-1, but lost in games with 81-34. Naval Communications lost its match to the Divan, while the Divan suffered its first defeat in two years from the Paragon Chess Club, an all-colored team, which placed third with 7-3. Paragon and Federal Chess Clubs shared the distinction of being the only teams which did not forfeit a single game during the whole season.

POTTER TOPS DALLAS OPEN

By virtue of superior S-B score, R. H. Potter placed first with 7½-1½ in the 10 player Dallas Open City Championship, losing a game to former Texas Champion J. W. Stapp and drawing with F. H. McKee. Second went to C. F. Tears with an equal 7½-1½ score, losing a game to Potter and drawing with Stapp. Stapp placed third with 6½-2½, and Joe Gilbert was fourth with 5-4. Fifth place was a tie between F. H. McKee and W. T. Strange with 4½-4½ each.

STEINER PLANS TOUR OF SIMULS

U. S. Champion Herman Steiner plans to break his journey eastward with a schedule of simultaneous exhibitions to assist in financing his European Tour at Vienna and elsewhere. Clubs may arrange a date for an exhibition by writing Herman Steiner, 103 No. Formosa Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. promptly.

JOYNER CAPTURES CANADA MATCH

Playing a match with Ross Siemms of Toronto for the right to represent Canada in the 1st World Junior Championship at Birmingham, Lionel Joyner of Montreal by virtue of a victory in the final game won the match 3½-2½. This was a recovery from an inauspicious start, for Siemms won the first game. Joyner also won the fourth game.

MORGAN CAPTURES SAGINAW VALLEY

Laverne Morgan, recent winner of the Flint City title, added the Saginaw Valley Open Championship with a 4-0 score in a 9 player, 4 round Swiss event. Second place with 3-1 went to Carl Young of Midland who lost his only game to Morgan. Tied for third were CHES LIFE annotator J. Lapin of Bay City and A. Brauer with 2½-1½ each, with the nod going to Lapin for better S-B score.

LEVIS CAPTURES QUEBEC LEAGUE

The College de Levis won the Quebec Ligue Intercollegiale with a 5½-½ score, with College des Jesuites 4½-1½, Seminaire de Quebec 2-4, and St. Jean Eudes 0-6. Guy Trembaly won the championship of the College de Levis with a 6-0 score, while P. Mercure was second with 5-1.

BISGUIER TIES KRAMER FOR 2ND

The finals of the Manhattan Chess Club Championship represented a triumph for former U. S. Champion Arnold S. Denker, who won by 10-3 without suffering a loss. Right on his heels throughout the whole event were the youthful U. S. Open Champion Arthur Bisguier and former New York State Champion George Kramer, who tied for second with 9½-3½ each. Former State Champion Max Pavey placed fourth with 8½-4½, while the veteran Avram was fifth with 7½-5½.

The furious pace of the tournament and its general strength were indicated by the fact that such well-known players as Bernstein, Pinkus, Shainswit and Soudakoff were not in the charmed circle of the first five winners.

Playing steady chess, firm and imaginative, but not as reckless as in past years, Denker seemed to have regained the form that won him the U. S. Championship. Never behind the leaders, he clenched the title by drawing with his closest opponent Bisguier in the final round, while Kramer made good his bid for a tie for second by defeating Soudakoff.

Manhattan	Club	Championship
Denker	10-3	Schwartz 51-71
Bisguier	91-31	Siff 51-71
Kramer	91-31	Shainswit 5-8
Pavey	81-41	Soudakoff 5-8
Avram	71-51	Williams 41-81
Bernstein	61-61	Einhorn 4-9
Pinkus	6-7	Willman 4-9

SET JULY DATE FOR U. S. TITLE

The USCF Tournament Committee, headed by chairman George Emlen Roosevelt, has announced that the U. S. Biennial Championship Tournament will be held in New York City, beginning July 29th, one week after the conclusion of the U. S. Open Championship at Fort Worth and immediately following the U. S. Junior Championship at Philadelphia.

Fourteen to sixteen of the leading U. S. players will be invited to compete in this event, and it has been decided to initiate five-hour sessions from 6 p.m. to midnight, except on Saturdays and Sundays when there will be afternoon sessions, in order to reduce the number of adjourned games.

ELLSWORTH WINS ALMA TOURNEY

The annual Washington's Birthday Tourney at Alma, Neb. (oldest event in Nebraska) went to Bert Ellsworth of North Platte with 11-2. Ellsworth barely edged out the perennial winner R. E. Weare who scored 13½-2½. Bill Jesup of Woodruff, Kan. was third with 6-4 and L. B. Kaup of Atlanta, Neb. fourth with 7-5. Fifth went to youthful Kent Krotter of Palisade, Neb. with 4½-4½.

DATES TO REMEMBER!

U. S. Open Championship Tournament
Fort Worth, Texas, July 9-21, 1951

U. S. Junior Championship Tournament
Philadelphia, Penna., July 23-28, 1951

Chess Life

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Vol. V, Number 17

Saturday, May 5, 1951

THE PUNIC TOUCH

Ceterum censeo, Carthaginem esse delendam
Cato the Elder

WE ARE well aware that the more innocent among our readers consider our editorials on the conditions of Soviet chess and its political affiliations an unjust contribution to the "Cold War," while we have been informed that in the orthodox party circles of East Germany we are termed "Kriegeshetzer" (war-monger). The Soviet epithet we accept as the finest compliment yet paid our efforts to clarify conditions in World chess; and we pardon the unworlly innocence of our own readers which is, alas, destined eventually to a rude disillusionment.

But we would be indeed foolish if we did not once again indicate the deft Punic touch in the propaganda of American apologists for the Soviet regime. These accuse us of waging a "cold war" because we have published factual material upon conditions governing the playing of chess in the USSR. The fact that behind the iron curtain very unfactual material is published continually about chess in the USA is not apparently a contribution to the "cold war"—only criticism of the USSR is so defined.

But let us quote from the "Bulletin International des Informations Echiquiennes," published by the Czechoslovakia Chess Association. Other foreign news items in this issue are headed by the names of the most important tournament or match reported; but the USA section is headed: "Shadows in the American chess life."

One can judge from some recent events in the American chess life, how different is the conception of the game of chess as an instrument of education and recreation in the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and in the Popular Democratic Countries on one part and in the West on the other part.

The champion of the USA Samuel Reshevsky has written formerly in his book of autobiography "Reshevsky on Chess:" "I am firmly decided to be guided in the future by reason. I will play only during my vacation and my leisure. I will never permit the game of chess to become an obstacle to my much more important task—caring for my family." And now, the Western Press has announced that Reshevsky has become a professional again, because the American banker Maurice Wertheim has bequeathed him an annual income of \$6000.00.

At the great international tournament at Amsterdam, recently finished, there was a public scandal between the two American representatives Reshevsky (USA) and Najdorf (Argentina). The two players accused each other of analysing for their opponents adjourned games. Reshevsky had an adjourned game with Sabados and Najdorf with Stahlberg. A violent discussion was terminated by a pitiful scene. Reshevsky, tears in the eyes, was incapable of continuing the game and the tournament director was obliged to accord him an hour of rest. It is easy to imagine why this argument occurred. The two opponents whose sole recompense is provided in the tournament prize and being tied for first prize, tried to influence the result of the tournament by a method not proper and to assure for themselves the first prize.

At Durham in the United States, at a tournament organized by the Southern Chess Association, a colored player, invited to play, was thrown out of the tournament. Such a racial discrimination recalls the epoch of fascist violence when the Hitlerian partisans acted in the same fashion in German chess. It is so revolting that the American people who have not yet abandoned the ideas of Washington and Lincoln, protested loudly against such proceedings.

This rather ridiculous sermon on the benefits of the Soviet way of life, is not an editorial; but it presented as a news report on chess activity in the USA. It may be noted that it was important to Editor Karel Opocensky to preach about the race intolerance at Durham, but the fact of who won this rather important event was too trivial for inclusion. Nor was it important to him to note that this was an isolated incident, that race intolerance in chess is rare in the USA where colored players have played in the U. S. Open Championship, the U. S. Junior Championship, the Chicago and Washington City Leagues, the Ohio State Championship—for these relevant facts would weaken his sermon.

It is also amusing to note that Najdorf (born and raised in Poland, and only a recent resident of Argentina) is presented as a typical example of the American training.

The next two issues of the Bulletin after the one quoted hold no news of the USA. The Junior Championship of London is important enough to report, but the U. S. Intercollegiate Team Championship is too minor for inclusion because it does not contain material for propaganda about the effete American way of life.

But, gentle readers, these examples are quite proper reporting of chess activities and in no sense a contribution to the "cold war." We know this to be a fact, because they appeared in the sacrosanct publications from behind the iron curtain. It is only if we had made a similar statement about Soviet chess that such statements would be a subject to attack as contributions to the "cold war."

The Punic Touch is a deft one.

Montgomery Major

ALAIN C. WHITE

AS THIS issue goes to press, we received the sad news of the passing of America's noted problem composer and problem patron, Alain C. White, whose famous series of Christmas Problem Books will always remain one of the most outstanding contributions to the memory of the Problem Art. In the next issue we hope to express more fully our appreciation of Mr. White's contributions and our sorrow at his passing.

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

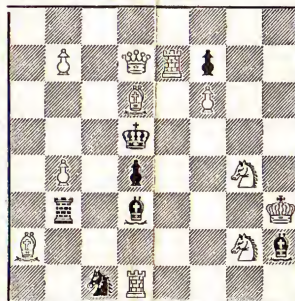
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

A NUMBER of problems in recent issues of CHESS LIFE have turned out to have "cooks" or extra solutions, and it seems to me about time both to offer a word of apology and a note of caution for the solver. No composer deliberately makes a problem with the idea of having several keys to it, but every composer is prone to error some of the time, and he may slip up in the tedious process of testing his work for soundness. We ourselves never intentionally publish a problem that has more than one key, but we assume no responsibility for testing "originals" that are sent to us. One of the main purposes of our "Ladder" solving tourney is to insure a thorough testing of all new problems that we print; if you find extra keys, you are awarded extra points for your skill. But in claiming credit for solutions, it would be well to remember these points: that problems are not designed to begin with checking keys, or with captures of Black pieces (occasionally captures of Black pawns are, however, permissible). If you find that a check or a rather brutal capture solves the problem, it would be well to look further for another key—and in this way increase your score on the Ladder.

Problem No. 251

By Francis J. C. DeBlasio
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 7 men

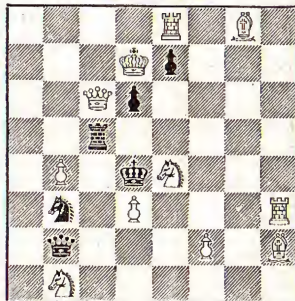


White: 11 men
8, 1P1QRp2, 3E1P2, 3K4, 1P1p2S1,
1r1b5K, B5b, 2sR4
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 252

By W. E. Frank Fillery
Vancouver, Canada

In Memoriam: Edgar W. Allen
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 6 men

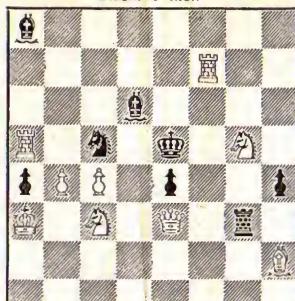


White: 11 men
4R1B1, 3Kp3, 2Qp4, 2S, 1P1K3, 1s1P3R,
1q3P1B, 1S6
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 253

By Knud A. Rasmussen
Richvale, Ont., Canada

Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 9 men

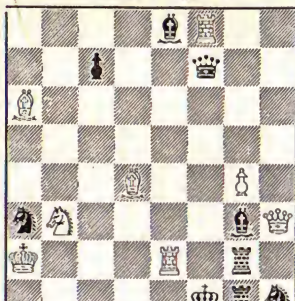


White: 9 men
b7, 5R2, 3b4, R1sk1S1, pPP1p2p,
K1S1Q1r1, 7B, 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 254

By the Problem Editor
1st Prize

American Chess Bulletin 1950
Black: 9 men



White: 8 men
4bR2, 2p2q2, B7, 8, 3B2P1, s4Bq,
K3R1r1, 5Ks
White mates in three moves

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

BULLETIN OF THE NINTH CHESS OLYMPICS, DUBROVNIK, 1950.
Distributed by Albert S. Pinkus, 1700 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn 26,
N. Y. Paper bound, 163 pp., \$3.

HERE in English are all 480 game scores of the last Olympics, as they were printed in the progress bulletins issued one for each of the fifteen rounds and six for adjourned games. The paper is good, the type impression sharp, and the text is remarkably accurate, considering the deadlines met and the language barriers overcome. The errors observed are mostly misspellings, misspellings, and unidiomatic English. The games are offered without notes and with only an occasional diagram of adjourned positions; but the bare text is more than most of us expected to see. There are no indexes to locate openings, games, or players; no introduction, table of contents, or analysis. But these games will appear in Continental analysis for years to come, and their presence in one volume is of great reference value. By using the prefatory schedule of play as a table of contents, the reader may find adjourned games two or three bulletins beyond those in which they were begun. And since each game is numbered in order of its occurrence (except a few in the early rounds), hunting down conclusions is only troublesome, not impossible. Score and percentage tables are given at intervals; and each bulletin opens with the pairings for that round with running scores. With these aids the enterprising player will index his own copy. The price is a little high (Knoch's masterful rendering of the New York 1948 International, also distributed by Pinkus, is only \$2.50); but it is probably based on a higher production cost.

The shortest win of the tournament appears to be No. 467, Pedersen (Denmark)-Zografakis (Greece), played in the last round. Sicilian Defense. 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, P-Q3; 3. P-Q4, N-P3; 4. N-P3, N-KB3; (Please turn to Page 4, Column 1)

Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data
By A. Buschke

V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

In his article on blindfold chess, Alekhine traces his own personal history with regard to this form of chess ability and he reports there about the period we deal with in this instalment as follows:

In 1916, in my capacity as attached to the Red Cross, I happened to get to the Galician front and was there badly shell-shocked. For several months I was confined to bed in the hospital in Tarnopol. There, of course, "blindfold chess" proved like a gift from heaven. At my request, local chess players visited me often, and this gave me an opportunity to give quite a number and small sessions of play without looking at the board. One of my best known "blind" games, namely the one against Feldt, was played just in one of these sessions. During the revolution, I could not play blindfold. But as soon as I had left Soviet Russia—in 1921—I latched me again to my strength at this specialty. Although until then I had never had to play more than 8 games blindfold, I now undertook rightaway to play 12 games in Paris.

At the end of his article he states:

The opinions about the value of "blindfold chess" are very divided. In America, for instance, blindfold chess is in high esteem while in Soviet Russia it is forbidden by law, as unnecessary from an artistic point of view and as harmful to the health. I personally although I hold the world's record at present, am not one of the most enthusiastic partisans of this form of the game and value "blindfold chess" mainly as a means of propaganda. It serves the purpose of the general value of chess which is due it and which it deserves. From a merely scientific point of view "blindfold chess" still requires a deeper research and is still waiting for its explorers.

We believe that this statement of Alekhine's is the course of the "common knowledge" that there is a law in Soviet Russia against blindfold chess. We have not been able to find any more exact reference to such a law in any of the Russian chess periodicals we have at our disposal for these articles and for other research in Russian Chess; there could be such a law, but we have not found it. However, it is obvious that this form of "chess," if practiced as a stunt, is not in favor in Soviet Russia, which is the only country, as far as we know, where serious research has been done with regard to the "hygiene of chess" (among others by Bogatyrcuk, now in Canada). In such a country blindfold chess (which, as such, is practiced necessarily by every chess master, even in over-the-board play, and even by "patzers" — how else could anybody figure even one move ahead?) cannot possibly be tolerated as consistent with sound health policy if practiced as a mere stunt, or, for that matter, as "means of propaganda." The "Chess Dictionary" by Smirnov (1929) has no article on blindfold chess — an indication that this type of game is at least not widely practiced in Soviet Russia. But there is no reference to a law outlawing it, either.

IF THE READER WAITS

Chess Life

will bring him the following features in early issues:

The Last Round

By Dr. Kester Svendsen

How to Conduct A Swiss System Tournament

By Glenn E. Hartleb

Early Correspondence Chess in the USA

By Dr. Bruno Bassi

1950 Opening Novelties

By E. J. Marchisotti

as well as the regular features by Dr. A. Buschke, Dr. Kester Svendsen, Edmund Nash, Vincent L. Eaton, Eliot Hearst, Erich W. Marchand, Guilherme Groesser and William Rojiam.

(Continued from Issue of April 20)

Of course, it was tough on the young fellow. Too bad. He had nothing against the boy. Played a pretty good game, too — for a young fellow. The Old Master had been young once. That was a long time ago, though. He could hardly remember his first tournament. No! He didn't mean that. His first tournament was one of the things he'd never forget. That was in the old country, when he was eighteen. The champion of the world was playing in that tournament. They met in the final round. Since the champion was already sure of the first prize this final game was not important to him. He was a genial old chap, and seeing how hard and how seriously his young, inexperienced opponent was working over a game which was, to him, so simple, he had said after only twenty moves, "The game is about even. Suppose we call it a draw?" A draw with the champion of the world in his first tournament! And more than that. As the reporters swarmed around them, the champion had placed his hand on the boy's shoulder and said, "This young man has a great future in chess." These friendly words had shaped the course of the Old Master's life.

He had entered that first tournament just for fun — and experience. Now, on the word of no less an authority than the champion of the world, he had a future in chess. He had never doubted either the champion or himself. From that moment on his life was devoted to chess, and chess was his life. No more days in his father's shop — he had to study his chess books. No more evenings on the mountain side watching sunsets with a fraulein — he had to be in some coffee-house or cafe playing chess. No more walking trips through the Schwarzwald, or boat trips down the Rhine, with vacation friends. He had neither vacations nor friends, apart from the European chess world.

He had entered every tournament he could get into. He had played in Vienna, Paris, Moscow, and a hundred other places. Never any big prizes at first. Maybe fifty dollars here, maybe thirty there, and maybe no prize at all. He remembered the time he had to pass up the Munich tournament. He had had tough luck in an Amsterdam affair, and he didn't have train fare to get him to Munich in time. Then he won a strong tournament in Antwerp, and from that time on he had never had to worry about train fare. He kept on winning, and became one of the masters to whom tournament promoters paid large fees just to get his entry, to be able to announce that he would be one of the competitors.

Then came the war. Not the war in which he was a damned Jewish swine. The war before that one. The war in which he was an officer until he was badly wounded at Verdun. He still had the old Iron Cross which Hindenburg, himself, had presented to him.

After that war he had gone back to chess, and life had been good. He made a good living by following the tournaments all over the world. Wherever chess was played for high prizes, the Old Master was there. He wrote chess columns for the newspapers. He wrote two books: one, a collection of his best games, while the other was a readable, human-interest collection of tournament reminiscences. Published in several different languages, these books sold well. He had needed the money, for ever since the war he had been supporting the children of his brother who had been killed on the Eastern front. For fifty years he had been roaming over the face of the world. Now, with the money coming in steadily from his books, he had decided to retire from active tournament play. He

was going back to the little old town at the foot of the mountains where he could enjoy a well-earned rest among his nephews and nieces.

He went back to that town, but Hitler's men got there about the same time. That was when he learned that, Iron Cross and international reputation to the contrary, he was just a damned Jewish swine. One nephew was killed, the other deported. The nieces went into concentration camps. He was cursed, spit upon, beaten. They let him live and sent him out into the chess world again to play in international tournaments. He had to win prizes, and the good American dollars or the good British pounds had to be brought back to Hitler's men. Because, if he didn't win, or if the money didn't come back, his nieces would die.

He had come to America to play and give exhibitions. He had met a refugee who had known his nieces, and who told him that the nieces had been dead for two years. Neither he nor the dollars had gone back to Hitler's men after that. The Old Master became a refugee. Wealthy chess patrons took charge of his affairs. They arranged with the immigration authorities for him to remain in the United States; they collected royalties on his books published in neutral and friendly countries; they found a place for him to live; they forced him to eat. He didn't care about anything any more. No, that wasn't correct. He still cared about chess. He loved the game, and loved to play it. He liked the atmosphere of tournament play. He liked everything about it except the spectators. Kibitzers, he called them. They were all the same. When a player was really in trouble and wanted to concentrate there was always a crowd of these kibitzers around. Like this crowd here today. They shouldn't be allowed to rustle around and whisper so near the players in an important game—

GAME! WHAT GAME? THIS GAME HE WAS SUPPOSED TO BE PLAYING AND WHICH HE HAD FORGOTTEN!

THE GAME

Not pausing to look at the clock to see how much time he had wasted day-dreaming he frantically made his long-planned 36th move with one hand and pushed the clock lever down with the other. A great sigh swept audibly through the crowd outside the rope. As he looked at the clock he saw what had caused the sigh. He had just two seconds left on his clock! Two seconds to make four moves! The tournament director was standing beside the table closely watching the clock. His young opponent moved hastily and punched his clock. The Old Master again made his move with one hand and punched the clock with the other, almost simultaneously. The tiny red metal flag on the face of his clock, the fall of which would announce the passing of the time limit, was nearly raised. Three moves to go. The Old Master was sure of himself now. He'd got out of tougher time jams than this. The beauty of this was that he didn't have to think about the moves. Just move and punch the clock three times more. Lucky he had done all the necessary thinking before his 35th move, and that he knew just what to do. The young man moved again — the pawn move which the old man had anticipated. The Old Master moved too, but there was a difference this time. His nervous, stiffened fingers fumbled the piece, and before he had completed the move and stopped the clock the little red flag was straight up — as high as it could go. He knew that meant that it would fall inside a half-second. He had to make two moves before it fell!

Chess Boards for club and school use, particularly adapted for use in tournaments, in inexpensive form are available in tough paper. These handy tournament-size boards come with 2½" squares in buff and green, approximately 20" by 20" square. They would be invaluable for clubs staging simultaneous exhibitions where players are invited to bring their own sets, but the boards are provided, or for match play. Prices are \$1.50 per dozen postpaid, with special discounts for larger quantities and may be obtained from **B. M. Smith, 317 Division Street, Schenectady 4, N. Y.**

Chess Clocks remain a necessity for match and tournament play, and satisfactory clocks at reasonable prices are not too easily found. A small shipment of French-made chess clocks with Swiss movements are at present available. These clocks are of good workmanship but not jewelled; second hands indicate which clock is running; flag drops accurately on the hour; transverse bar on top of clock controls starting and stopping of clocks, when level neither clock will run; cases are nicely made and beautifully finished in walnut shade. Price is \$19.80 with all charges paid including U. S. Customs duty, Federal Excise Tax and transportation. For further details write: **Edward I. Treend, 12869 Strathmore Avenue, Detroit 27, Mich.**

Could he do it? He wasn't so sure now.

The opponent's move had to be pawn to bishop's five, and his reply had to be pawn takes pawn. Might as well get ready for it. He stretched his gnarled left hand out over the board, ready to grasp, and move the pawn, while his right hand was extended to rest on the clock lever, ready to push that.

The young man now had the advantage in time — a whole minute and half — ninety seconds — to make two moves. He hunched his chair up closer to the table and stared at the board. The crowd was breathless. The old man sat waiting, motionless at first, then his arms began to tremble slightly. He was an old man. He was tired. He wanted to cry. Most of all he wanted to shout — to shriek — and only the discipline of five decades of tournament tradition kept him silent. Why didn't he move? Every fibre of his inner consciousness was shouting to his opponent, "Move — damn you — move." There was only one move to make. Pawn to bishop's five! Anyone could see that. It had to be that. WHY DIDN'T HE MOVE?

Suddenly the young man's hand shot out, and the old man braced himself in preparation. The hand went out to the pawn — passed it — and moved the rook from bishop one to queen one. Then the young man quietly but swiftly punched the clock.

The Old Master's hand dropped swiftly toward the pawn he had been planning to move — then it

stopped. He couldn't play pawn takes pawn on bishop's five when there was no pawn there for him to take. He'd have to play something else. His opponent was trying to cross him up with that rook move. He must be crazy. That rook move was no good. That would cost the young fool the game almost at once. Let's see, what reply had he planned for that rook move just in case the young fellow was fool enough to make it? Oh, yes, he remembered now, Rook to —

The tournament director spoke in a sympathetic but decisive tone. It didn't make any difference any more where he played the rook. The game was over!

THE PRESS

"The Old Master lost a game of chess and nerves yesterday. The young dark horse from the West played the white pieces in an orthodox Queen's Gambit Declined. He outplayed his venerable opponent in the middle game and won a pawn. Then, with both players in desperate time trouble, he deliberately played a bad and losing move. Such a move, coming so unexpectedly, caused his more experienced opponent to hesitate. As he hesitated he overstepped the time limit and forfeited the game."

"The Old Master, displaying the good sportsmanship which has earned the respect of two generations of chess lovers, had no excuses to offer for his defeat. As he shook hands with his youthful conqueror he told reporters, 'This young man has a great future in chess.'"

DALLAS OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Dallas, 1951

1. R. B. Potter	.....	x	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	7-11
2. C. F. Tears	.....	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7-11
3. J. W. Stapp	.....	1	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	0	6-2
4. Joe Gilbert	.....	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	5-4
5. F. H. McKee	.....	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	4-3
6. W. T. Strange	.....	0	0	0	0	1	x	1	1	1	4-3
7. J. D. Webb	.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	x	0	1	3-5
8. B. Cupp	.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	x	0	3-6
9. W. N. Lewis	.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	x	3-6
10. M. C. Gitsch	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0-9

NORTH CAROLINA OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Charlotte, 1951

1. Kit Crittenden (Raleigh)	.....	W9	W10	W16	W11	W3	5-0	.....
2. W. C. Adickes, Jr. (Asheville)	.....	W12	W4	W17	L3	W14	4-1	12.50
3. Karl H. Burger (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	.....	W21	W8	W14	W2	L1	4-1	12.00
4. Wm. E. Chapman (Durham)	.....	W7	L2	W18	W17	W10	4-1	10.50
5. Chas. E. Sprongle (Atlanta, Ga.)	.....	L18	W15	W22	W16	W6	4-1	10.00
6. Dr. Geo. C. Harwell (Durham)	.....	L10	W21	W8	W13	L5	3-2	8.00
7. R. C. Beemon (Wilmington, N.C.)	.....	L4	W12	D20	W22	D13	3-2	7.50
8. Henry M. Woods, Jr. (Concord)	.....	W15	L3	L6	W25	W23	3-2	6.50
9. Ben Rudich (Charleston, S.C.)	.....	L1	D25	W18	W20	D11	3-2	6.25
10. L. Henry Gaede (Charlotte)	.....	W9	L1	W27	W23	L4	3-2	6.00
11. A. Agnello (Durham)	.....	W24	D13	W31	L1	D9	3-2	6.00
12. A. G. Ashbrook (Durham)	.....	L2	L7	W21	W19	W26	3-2	5.50
13. Roscoe E. Puckett (Richmond)	.....	W30	D11	W26	L6	D7	3-2	5.50
14. J. E. Peters, Jr. (Durham)	.....	W25	W18	L3	W26	L2	3-2	5.00
15. Geo. Jackson (Tallahassee, Fla.)	.....	L5	L5	W30	W27	W18	3-2	4.00
16. Prof. L. L. Foster (Columbia, S.C.)	.....	W29	L2	W19	D17	D7	2-2	3.50
17. Jos. E. Orzano (Durham)	.....	W20	W27	L2	L4	D16	2-2	4.25
18. Pierre Macy (Charlotte) 2-3 (5.00);	.....	19. Elijah A. Brown (Atlanta, Ga.) 2-3 (2.25);	.....	20. Jos. L. Weininger (Chapel Hill) 2-3 (2.25);	.....	21. Karl Ginter (Charlotte) 2-3 (2.00);	.....
22. Henry H. Jones (Charlotte) 2-3 (2.00);	.....	23. W. L. Weston (Charleston, S.C.) 2-3 (2.00);	.....	24. L. E. Elizer (Charlotte) 2-3 (1.00);	.....	25. L. J. Cromelin (Columbia, S.C.) 1-3 (3.00);	.....
26. Thomas E. Makens (Charlotte) 1-3 (3.00);	.....	27. Wm. H. Goebert (Durham) 1-4 (2.00);	.....	28. R. I. Hilton (Charlotte) 1-4 (2.00);	.....	29. G. W. McGavock (Davidson) 1-4 (1.75);	.....
30. Douglas Kahn (Charlotte) 1-4 (0.00);	.....	31. Mrs. W. B. Compton, St. (Columbia, S.C.) 1-4 (0.00);	.....	32. Col. Fred Gallup (Charlotte) 0-5 (0.00).	.....		.....

NEVADA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Las Vegas, 1951

1. O. W. Manney (Phoenix, Ariz.)	.....	W8	W10	L3	W12	W7	W5	W4	6-1	24.00
2. Philip D. Neff (Salt Lake City)	.....	W3	W16	W11	W4	W15	D7	W5	5-1	20.75
3. Wm. Benedetti (Las Vegas)	.....	W2	W11	W1	W7	L5	L4	W10	5-2	23.00
4. Maurice M. Credence (Las Vegas)	.....	W6	W17	D5	L2	W9	W3	L1	4-2	17.25
5. Wm. H. Aber (Reno)	.....	W9	W12	D4	W11	W3	L2	L1	4-2	17.25
6. H. A. Dittmann (Salt Lake City)	.....	W1	W19	D5	W18	D11	W12	4-2	14.50	
7. Louis N. Page (Salt Lake City)	.....	W13	W14	W17	L3	L1	D2	W11	4-2	14.25
8. Gaston Chappuis (Salt Lake City)	.....	L1	L9	W20	W19	D6	D12	W15	4-3	8.75
9. Frank K. Bebb (Las Vegas)	.....	L5	W8	D6	W17	L3	L10	W13	3-3	11.25
10. Lloyd Kimpton (Filler, Ida.)	.....	W19	L1	L2	W18	D12	W9	L2	3-3	8.50
11. Laverl Kimpton (Filler, Ida.)	.....	L3	W14	L5	W17	D6	L7	2-2	7.75	
12. Dr. Dave McInturf (Sunnyvale, Calif.)	3-4 (9.75);	13. Edward Perkins (Boulder City)	3-4 (6.50);	14. James M. McKay (Henderson)	3-4 (5.50);	15. William DeWolf (Henderson)	3-4 (5.00);	16. Wm. G. Blau (Carson City)	3-4 (4.00);	17. Donald E. Gies (Evergreen, Colo.)	2-5 (5.00);
18. Raymond A. Smith (Reno)	2-5 (3.50);	19. Gus Bodensiek (Las Vegas)	1-5 (1.25);	20. Arthur M. Boardman (Henderson)	1-5 (0.75).						

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

A determined attempt by Arthur Bisguier to wrest the Manhattan Chess Club title away from defending champion Arnold Denker fell just short of success, for in the crucial last round Denker managed to hold the onrushing (4 straight wins!) U. S. open champion to a draw and thus retain his title. Denker's score of 10-3 just shaded the two junior luminaries, Bisguier and Kramer, both finishing with 9½-3½.

Denker, well known for his dashing attacking style, seems to have curbed some of his rashness in recent years, and the fact that he went through this strong tourney undefeated is ample evidence of more consistent, steady play. Perhaps his greatest chess accomplishment was his victory in the 1944 U. S. championship ahead of Reuben Fine, and his performance in international chess circles, notably at Groningen and London, has also been of a high order. Denker does not exactly fit the non-chess-playing public's conception of a "chessmaster"; very interested in all athletic activities, he can also cherish the memory of being a top notch Golden Gloves boxer in his early twenties. What other chess-master can make that statement?

Arthur Bisguier and George Kramer second prize winners, have, along with Larry Evans of the Marshall Chess Club, been for several years now the top younger players in the country. Kramer won the New York State Championship when only sixteen years old and has since performed strongly in the various U. S. Open and regular U. S. championships in which he has competed. Though happily married now and holding a defense job in Philadelphia, George's face is still not absent from New York chess centers for any long periods. Art Bisguier, too, needs no introduction to chess fans; the current U. S. Open champ and international victor at South-sea last year is certainly one of America's top masters.

In Brief: N.Y. City's Met League, now two rounds complete, finds Marshall, Manhattan and Columbia University teams tied for first place with 2-0. Columbia, competing for the first time in many years, is playing without the services of Walter Shipman, Ralph Italie, and E. Hearst (respective captains for the last three years), who have previous commitments to play for other Met League clubs; these three will of course withdraw when their teams meet Columbia. Sammy Reshevsky and I. A. Horowitz gave a tandem simultaneous exhibition (the exhibitors alternate moves) at the New World Chess Club recently, emerging undefeated with two draws (to Paul Monksy and Dr. S. Greenberg) in 25 games. . . . A Marshall "B" team defeated a team from WEATT C. C. by 11½-2½. . . . Bernie Hill won the best-played game prize in the recent Marshall championship for his victory over Jack Collins. Joseph Richman garnered the prize for the best score against the prize winners. . . . Robert Levenstein, New York State champion in the early 1930's, is returning to chess competition and plays on the London Terrace team in the Met League. . . . Watch this column for news of something BIG coming in June!!!

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Chess Life



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Sunday,
May 20, 1951

SURACI, STEINMEYER WIN

U.S. CHAMPIONSHIP DETAILS ARE SET

The U. S. Championship Tournament Committee has announced tentative plans for the Championship Tournament in July. Intended schedule calls for two sessions on Saturday and Sunday at 2-7 and 8:30-10:30 p. m. Single session on other days, except for playing of adjourned games. Eight prizes are contemplated with special fees per point for the non-prize-winners.

On the basis of 16 players invited (of which 6 are officially qualified from past events), the Committee proposes to issue invitations to the following players to participate: U. S. Champion Herman Steiner (California), U. S. Champion 1946-48 Samuel Reshevsky (New York), U. S. Champion 1944-46 Arnold S. Denker (New York), 1949 U. S. Open champion Albert Sandrin (Illinois), 1950 U. S. Open Champion Arthur Bisguier (New York), Robert Byrne (Connecticut), Arthur Dake (Oregon), A. DiCamillo (Pennsylvania), Larry Evans (New York), Reuben Fine (New York), Milton Imanauer (New York), I. A. Horowitz (New York), I. Kashdan (California), George Kramer (New York), Anthony E. Santasiere (New York), and the as yet unknown 1951 U. S. Open Champion.

No decision has been announced as to whom will be invited to fill possible vacancies.

OPEN TOURNAMENT INFORMATION

Place: Hotel Texas, Fort Worth, Texas.

Time: July 9-21, 1951.

Accommodations: Write E. A. Boliger, 202 Farm & Home Bldg., Fort Worth for reservations; Hotel Texas single rooms \$3.50 and up; double rooms \$5.50 and up; other hotels also available.

Registrations: At Hotel Texas 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday, July 9; first round of play 7:30 p.m. Write Col. D. F. Walker, Box 3125 Poly Station, Fort Worth for registration by mail.

Entry fee: \$10.00 plus USCF membership dues for players not holding 1951 membership cards.

Women's Open Tournament: For details or registration write Maxine Cutlip, Wewoka, Okla. Clocks are still scarce, so bring your own clock if possible.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP INFORMATION

Place: Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Time: July 23-28, 1951.

Entry fee: No entry fee but players must hold 1951 USCF membership card or pay current USCF dues.

Inquiries: Address all inquiries to Art Nickel, 7408 Belden Street, Philadelphia 11, Pa.

Contributions: Donations to prize fund may be sent to D. A. Giangiulio, Treas. Phila. Chess Assn., 48 E. Marshall Road, Landowne, Pa. Clocks are still scarce, so bring your own clock if possible.

WACHS CAPTURES PHILA TOURNNEY

In an event that had accent on youth, former Pennsylvania Junior Champion Saul Wachs won the Philadelphia Metropolitan Championship with 6-1 in a 14 player 7 round Swiss, drawing with Gordon Marcus and J. A. Hudson. Defending Champion A. DiCamillo was second with 5-2 on S-B points, losing to Wachs and drawing with Hudson and S. Sklaroff. Third place went to Sklaroff with 5-2, losing to Wachs and drawing with DiCamillo and Robert Sobel. Fourth to sixth on S-B points with equal 4-3 scores were J. A. Hudson of the University of Pennsylvania, the 17-year old Robert Sobel and Louis Brickman. Gordon Marcus, who recently tied William Ruth for the Mercantile Library title, had to be content with seventh with 3-3½.

SOMLO TOPS ALL IN CLEVELAND

Ernest Somlo, often a contender, triumphed in the City Championship of Cleveland with a 5½-½ score in the 32 player 6 round Swiss event. Playing with a stubborn will to win, Somlo was best in the final two crucial rounds when he bested Zoltan Pauer and defending Champion Tom Ellison. His draw was with Algirdas Nasvytis as result of an adjudication. Second place went to Zoltan Pauer, recent Hungarian arrival, who scored 5-1, losing only to Somlo. Third place on S-B points with 5-1 went to Don Miles, Rocky River high school student, who lost one game to L. Lipking. A. Nasvytis, recent Baltic addition to Cleveland chess, placed fourth with 4-1½, losing to Pauer and drawing with Somlo.

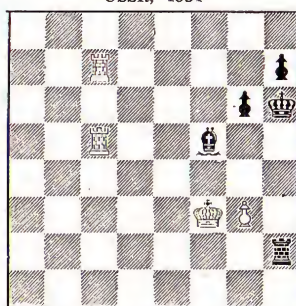
PAUER CAPTURES CLEVELAND SPEED

Missing his chance for the city title, Zoltan Pauer took the Cleveland speed championship 14-1 with two draws. Second place went to another recent Hungarian arrival, Emil Roethler, who scored 12-3 in the 16 player event. John Hoy, Julius Goodman and Thomas Ellison tied for third with 11-4 each. Defending champion Ernest Somlo, apparently exhausted by the city championship struggle, finished last.

RUSSELL WINS AT SACRAMENTO

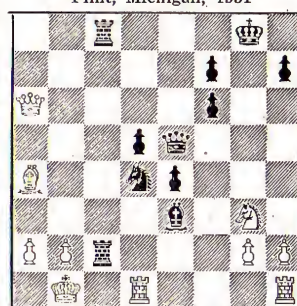
Clinging doggedly to an early lead, R. E. Russell withstood the final round challenges of J. B. Gee, N. T. Austin and S. S. Kozen to win the Sacramento City Championship 5-1, with draws in the last two rounds to Gee and Austin. Tied for second on S-B points with equal 4½-1½ scores were USCF Vice-President Gee and N. T. Austin. Gee drew with Austin, O. M. Meyer and Russell; Austin drew with Meyer, Gee and Russell. Fourth, also with 4½-1½ was S. S. Kozen who lost to Gee and drew with Meyer. O. M. Meyer, despite ill health, placed fifth with 4-2, losing no games but drawing with G. W. Flynn, Gee, Kozen and Austin.

Position No. 57 V. Goglidze vs. G. Kasparyan USSR, 1934



8, 2R4p, 6pk, 2R2h2, 8, 5KP1, 7r, 8
White to Play and Win

Position No. 58 A. Beaudette vs. E. Muller Flint, Michigan, 1951



2r3k1, 5p1p, Q4p2, 3pn3, B2sp3, 4b1S1,
PP3rPP, 1K1R3R
Black to Play and Win

Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

IN POSITION No. 57, Black despite his apparently strong defensive position resigns after White's fourth move. Black defends tenaciously, but White's clever third move spells his doom.

In Position No. 58, Edward F. Muller announced mate in three (in some variations, White can delay the mate until the fourth move).

Please turn to Page four for solutions.

ARIKE TRIUMPHS IN COLLEGIATE

The Oklahoma Intercollegiate Championship was a tournament of definitely international flavor, for of the entries Enn Arike comes from Esthonia, B. Hernandez from Columbia, R. Pena from Bolivia, and Julius Gallus from Czechoslovakia. Victory went to Arike of Okla. A & M with 6½-2½ in the 8 player round robin event, drawing with Robert Schmidt. Second place on S-B points went to defending Champion Robert Virgin of Tulsa U. with 5-2. Also with 5-2, B. Hernandez of Okla. U. placed third. Fourth place went to R. Pena of Okla. U. with 4-3. Virgin lost games to Arike and Pena, while Hernandez lost to Arike and Virgin. Pena lost to Rike, Hernandez and Lloyd Crocker of Okla. A & M.

SALICRUP WINS AT PLACE CLUB

Championship of the recently organized Place Chess Club of Ponce, Puerto Rico was won by Jorge F. Salicrup, with second place going to Carlos M. Colon. Pelayo Valls was third; and tied for fourth were Jose A. Parodi, Dr. Jose Amadeo and Rafael Castro and Fortian Cuprill. A match between defending Champion Carlos Colon and Jorge Salicrup for the championship of Ponce will be held in the near future.

VIRGINS SCORE 1-2 AT TULSA U.

In the third annual Tulsa University Championship Jerry Virgin topped the field with 5-0, while brother Bob Virgin placed second on S-B points with 4-1. Dr. C. I. Blanchard was third, also with 4-1; Bradley Smith fourth with 3½-1½; and Prof. B. K. Melekian fifth with 3½-1½. Dr. Bela Rozsa did not compete in the 20 player 5 round Swiss event.

MEIFERT TOPS KALAMAZOO CITY

The Kalamazoo City Championship went to Henry R. Meifert with 8-0 score in a 16 player 8 round Swiss. Sam Allerton was second with 6½-1½, losing to Meifert and drawing with Bob Walsh. Walsh was third with 5-1½, losing to Meifert and Harrison Kindig. Kindig with 5-3 was fourth, losing to Meifert, Allerton and August Deurlon.

MARCHAND GAINS ROCHESTER TITLE

Erich Marchand, CHESS LIFE games editor, regained the Rochester (N. Y.) City Championship with 8-1½ in an 11 player round robin, narrowly outpointing his perennial rival Dr. Max Herzberger, CHESS LIFE annotator. Marchand drew with Dr. Herzberger and lost a game to George Neidich. Dr. Herzberger and John Hasenoehrl tied for second with 7½-1½ each. Herzberger drew with Marchand and lost games to Hasenoehrl and Wayne Wagner. Hasenoehrl lost to Marchand and drew with George Switzer, George Neidich and Raymond Hayes. George Switzer placed fourth with 7-3, and George Neidich fifth with 6-4.

SAN JOSE TOPS CENTRAL CALIF.

San Jose Chess Club won the central California Chess League with 6-0 in match score and 45-11 in games. Second place went to Stockton Chess Club with 5-1 and 31-23, while Fresno Chess Club finished third with 4-2 and 30½-18½. Individual honors were shared by Monty Jackson of Modesto and H. Strob of Stockton with 4-2 each, while Slavich of San Jose was third with 3-0 and Lakin of Fresno fourth with 3-2.

SURACI TAKES CONN. OPEN MEET

Anthony Suraci of New Haven took the Connecticut Open Championship on S-B points with 6-2, drawing with Edmund Hand, Winthrop Beach, R. G. Mitchell and Brian Owens. Former Champion Brian Owens, Yale student from Kingston, N. Y., placed second, also with 6-2, losing a game to William Gallagher and drawing with Suraci and Mitchell of Warehouse Point who lost a game to Edmund Hand and drew with Suraci and Owens. Fourth and fifth respectively on S-B points with equal 5½-2½ scores were Winthrop Beach of Seacliff, N. J. and Edmund E. Hand of West Haven. Beach lost to Mitchell and drew with Suraci, Nicholas Raymond and Richard Friedenthal, while Hand lost to Owens and Beach and drew with Suraci.

STEINMEYER WINS ST. LOUIS EVENT

For the seventh time Robert H. Steinmeyer captured the St. Louis District Championship — This time undefeated with five wins and four draws. Tied for second, one-half point behind, were St. Louis veterans C. M. Burton and Lewis W. Haller. Only another half-point behind in this very tight tourney, tied for fourth were E. J. Roesch and W. H. Newberry, while another St. Louis veteran, H. A. Lew, was sixth with 5½-3½. Former Missouri Champion John Ragan and James Cook were both entered in the event but were forced to withdraw to enter military service.

GEORGI TAKES KANSAS STATE

Henry Georgi of Lawrence captured the Kansas State title in a strong 24 player 6 round Swiss with 5-1 by one-half an S-B point. Georgi lost no games but drew with James Callis of Wichita and Jasper Stull. Former State Champion Stull (also of Wichita) was second with 5-1, drawing with Georgi and Oscar Ostrum. Third place went to Clarence Wales of Lawrence with 4½-1½, losing a game to Robert Miller of Hays and drawing with Kirk Mechem of Topeka. Former State Champion Mechem placed fourth on S-B points with 4-2, while Carl Weber of Salina, James Callis of Wichita were fifth and sixth with 4-2 each.

HYDE PARK CHESS ELECTS OFFICERS

Annual election of directors at the Hyde Park YMCA (Chicago) Chess Club saw Abe Kaufman re-elected as president, Dr. Leonard Pearl as secretary, George Leighton treasurer, David Levadi publicity director and Paul Hinton as chairman of the board. All officials were nominated originally by a nominating committee except Mr. Leighton who was nominated from the floor at the annual meeting. Leighton has recently come into prominence as the ranking negro player of Chicago.

Chess Life

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Vol. V, Number 18

Sunday, May 20, 1951

ALAIN C. WHITE

PROBLEMISTS throughout the world will greatly mourn the passing of the foremost American authority on the Problem Art, as well as its most constant patron. Born in Cannes, France seventy-one years ago, a son of the late John J. White, lawyer, Alain C. White was destined to become the most outstanding figure in the international problem world, not so much for his own contributions in the way of composing, but for the encouragement and impetus he gave to the whole of problem art. His death in Somerville, S. C. on Monday, April 12, 1951 removed an irreplaceable force in the problem world.

Graduating from Harvard magna cum laude in 1902, a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, Mr. White soon directed his talents to the encouragement of problem composing, both by example (for he was himself a master of the art of composition) and by a series of annual Christmas Problem Books from 1905 to 1936 which he sent to problem enthusiasts throughout the world—and which remain today highly prized as outstanding anthologies of the best in problem composing.

But in remembering Alain C. White as a problemist, it must not be forgotten that his gifts were many and varied. His work upon Dante placed him as a scholar of great distinction, and he won the Lantham Prize of the American Dante Society while still an undergraduate. As a philanthropist he was also an outstanding figure and in his home of Litchfield, Conn., his name will long live as donor of the 4000 acre park on Bantam Lake, administered by the White Memorial Foundation.

Active in chess until the last, although in ill health for the past year, one of his final gestures toward promotion of the problem art he loved was donation of prizes for the current CHESS LIFE Composing Tourney. We trust that the prize winning compositions in this event will be worthy of standing as a slight but earnest tribute to his memory.

OUR APOLOGIES TO THE NEGRO RACE

And when your body's death gives birth
To soil for spring to crown,
Men will not ask if that rare earth
Was white flesh once, or brown
Countee Culien

IT IS a matter of no importance to the chess pieces on the board whether the hand that guides their movement be white, yellow, black or brown. It is a matter of less importance whether the mind that directs these movements believes in God, Allah, Buddha or an abstract Law of Universal Necessity. To the chess pieces, it is all one; and so should it be to man.

Therefore, we have never felt it of importance to specify whether a chess player, noted in the news, was of Jewish, Irish, English, German, Dutch, French, Spanish, Turkish or African descent. But because there is a national sense in chess (a competitive spirit upon which all contests thrive), we have variously described players as Hungarian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Russian, Ukrainian, etc. in a purely nationalistic sense. Of our own players, it is our rule to speak of them as American, whatever the race from which they sprang, since their being American was much more important than the land of their forebearers' origin.

We find now that we must break that rule and institute a practice repugnant to our principles—driven by the unreasonable intolerance of two distinct groups. In the future we will refer to American chess players of the Negro race as colored or negro, not denying them their rightful claim to be considered Americans (which, we know, they would prefer) but in answer to certain intolerances that must be eradicated from the American chess scene. We apologize to the members of the Negro race for this invidious distinction thrust upon them, and trust that they will forgive it in recognizing our purpose.

But the intolerance of the zealot who would enforce a "fair practice act" down the gullets of all is equally invidious as the intolerance of those who would exclude the Negro from his proper part in the practice of chess. Intolerance may be vanquished by education and example, it is never eradicated by a strait-jacket of law.

Thus to silence the clamor of the zealot with the visible assurance that intolerance is not a universal practice, and likewise to educate by continual reminder the bigot who still clings to his out-moded ideas of exclusion, it becomes necessary to record unmistakably the growing acceptance of the Negro chess player into the circles of chess from which, by justice, he should never have been excluded.

In doing this, we recognize that we must unjustly limelight the colored player in a manner in which he would prefer not to be noted, and we apologize in advance to each individual player for depriving him momentarily of his full right to be considered merely as an American chess player.

We feel, however, that the solution to the problem insofar as chess is concerned lies in educational publicity; that only by the cumulative examples of complete tolerance and understanding can the bigot be finally persuaded that the views he holds, often sincerely, are totally erroneous.

Montgomery Major

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

ALAIN CAMPBELL WHITE passed away on April 23. And with his passing all those who cherish the tiny branch of the arts known as chess problems have lost their one great world figure.

Born in Cannes, France, on March 3, 1880, Mr. White grew up in an intellectually stimulating family atmosphere. He graduated from Harvard College in 1902 and secured his Master's degree from Columbia University in 1904. While it is with his chess career that this note must be primarily concerned, we must point out that Mr. White regarded his chess accomplishments as comparatively minor. He wrote books in the field of Italian literature, he was a skilled historian, he was a recognized authority on botany; but it is as a philanthropist that his fellow-residents of Stamford, Conn. will best remember him. The White Memorial Foundation, which he established in 1913, has added many thousands of acres to the park and recreation systems of his State.

Mr. White learned to play chess when he was boy, published his first problem when he was 11 years old, and had become recognized as one of America's foremost composers by the time he reached manhood. He published his first problem book in 1905 (*Chess Lyrics*, a collection of the work of Arthur Ford Mackenzie), and then conceived the idea of putting out a volume each year, distributing them to friends all over the world at Christmas time. The "Christmas Series" begun in 1905 and continued through 1938, ran to more than 40 books and virtually created a distinctive literature of chess problems.

To compile these books, Mr. White called for help from many correspondents, providing a little army of voluntary laborers with diagram blanks and getting them to copy out from magazines examples of themes in which he was interested. This led naturally to the thought of developing a systematically organized collection of the important problems of past and present, which would map out what had been done on the various themes and point the way to new experiments. He began the work in 1908, and by 1926, when he felt compelled to turn the task over to a curator, the collection had grown to more than 200,000 positions.

These were his two outstanding chess accomplishments; but there were more. He was a skilful and imaginative composer, he sponsored many composing tourneys (the last of these being the one just held by *Chess Life*, in which he took a keen interest), and he gave stimulus to hundreds of other problemists. By them he will be remembered as a warm human being, whose humor and kindness overflowed in his letters.

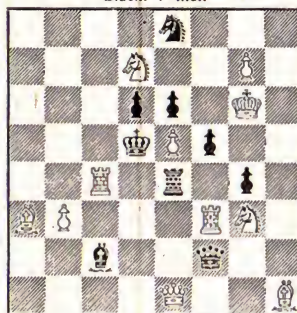
Mr. White's last years were spent at Sommerville, South Carolina, where he had a large, hospitable house set among tall pines and magnolias. There, in the woodlands he loved, he found a natural environment for work and for relaxation. And one who, like myself, had the pleasure of visiting him there, could readily see that the work and the relaxation alike, and even more, perhaps, the environment of the woods, had brought him with the years a full measure of content. He was fond of quoting Rupert Brooke's lines:

I saw tall pines against the white north sky,
Very beautiful, and still, and bending over
Their sharp black heads against a quiet sky:
And there was peace in them.

(Parts of the above are reprinted, with the kind permission of the copyright owner, from a biography of Mr. White which appeared in *A Sketchbook of American Chess Problemists*, one of a beautifully-printed series of books he compiled for the Overbrook Press, of Stamford, Connecticut, in the early 1940's.)

Problem No. 255
By Francis J. C. DeBlasio

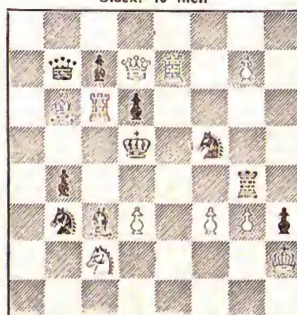
Brooklyn, New York
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 9 men



White: 11 men
4s3, 3S2P1, 3ppl, 8kPp2, 2R1r1p1,
BP3RS1, 2b2q2, 4Q2B
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 257
By M. Marysko

Prague, Czechoslovakia
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 10 men

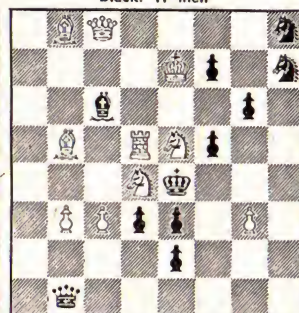


White: 10 men
8, qpQR1P1, 1BRp4, 8k1s2, 1p4r1,
1bbP1PP, 254K, 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 256

By H. Hermanson

Unbyn, Sweden
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 11 men

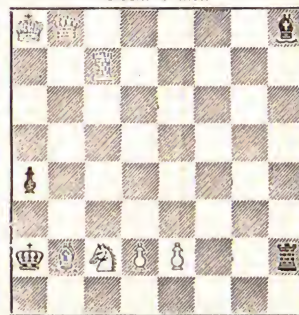


White: 10 men
1BQ4s, 4Kp1s, 2b3p1, 1B1RSp2, 3Sk3,
1PFPp1P1, 4p3, 1q
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 258

By N. Rutberg

Allgemeine Zeitung
1927
Black: 4 men



White: 7 men
KQ5b, 2R5, 8, 8, p7, 8, kBSPT2r, 8
White mates in three moves

Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data
By A. Buschke

V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

ALEKHINE himself has provided enough examples of blindfold games he was able to produce while he was still in the Soviet Union, to refute his allegation that he could not play blindfold during the revolution. But thanks to this somewhat irresponsible statement, we are in the fortunate position of having another one of the games he played in 1918. As a supplement to the Alekhine article in "64", N. D. Grigoriev published in the same number and immediately following Alekhine's article the following note:

A NOT SUPERFLUOUS ADDITION

(To Alekhine's Article)

I never thought that the following game might see the light of day. By itself it deserves that but little. I had even forgotten about it. But when I read in Alekhine's article that he had not been able to play blindfold after the revolution I recalled at once this game and that small "blindfold" seance in which it was played. Yes, in 1918 Alekhine gave such a seance, which certainly also K. Kh. Baranov will remember because he made, it seems, a draw with the grandmaster. At that time I played already in the first category, I had come to like the taste of chess matters, and a seance of several games "à l'aveugle" did not seem to me a "miracle." I knew that Alekhine would not be daunted. I was also convinced that he would win the greater percentage of games, but something else interested me. "It cannot be," so I said to myself, "that Alekhine 'blindfolded' will conduct even these few games as strongly as a man who sees." And I refused to believe that it would not be possible to confuse him somewhere in the course of the battle. I wanted to play. Alekhine did not object, and I joined the other four participants of the seance. I did not have to regret it. The course of the game graphically confirmed the correctness of my assumption. Now, after many years, I unearthed the game in my archives, looked it over and decided to give it publicity in connection with the Alekhine article. I hope that whoever goes through the game will understand this connection and will not reproach me.

It is interesting to note that Alekhine, even at that early period of his blindfold practice, did not mind trying his abilities not only in the unusual role of Black (game with Gonssiorovski) but also against very strong players, almost-masters. He was either very sure of himself (a prerogative of his youth) or considered such additional mental "acrobatics" as valuable practice.

Alekhine's opponent in the following game is of course the same Nikolai Dmitrievich Grigoriev known to us already from the preceding chapter. That his name is associated in the Western Chess World mainly with the "famous" game supposedly played in Moscow 1915, in which at one time five queens were on the board and Alekhine pulled an amazing quiet rook move out of his hat—see the preceding chapter proving that this "game" was never played—is all the more to be regretted since Alekhine himself has highest praise for this then first category player. We will encounter his name several more times as one of Alekhine's opponents before the latter left Soviet Russia. In the text part of "Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland," Alekhine devotes the following lines to this gifted player and outstanding organizer:

N. Grigoriev (who should not be confused with the much older Moscow amateur B. P. Grigoriev, a participant of the II All-Russian Tournament) is undoubtedly one of the most pleasant sights on the present-day "decadent" chess firmament. A player of broad knowledge (which made itself felt especially in pawn endgames because he has not only worked out his own theory in this field, but even written an entire monograph), he almost as far as practical strength is concerned the master regions; above all, he is an indefatigable and fanatic propagandist of the art of chess and in spite of his being only 26 years old now he was already in the years 1917-1919 actually the only man who was responsible for keeping the little flame of chess burning in the hearts of the Muscovite chess friends, in spite of all the tragic events in the outside world. At present (i.e. in 1921—Translator), he has the post of President of the (Please turn to page 4, col. 1)

By E. J. MARCHISOTTI

NUMEROUS theoretical novelties in the openings were recorded in the course of last year. The following deserve notice as being outstanding:

SLAV DEFENSE, Meran Variation: After 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-QB3; 3. Kt-KB3, Kt-B3; 4. Kt-B3, P-K3; 5. P-K3, Q-Kt2; 6. B-Q3, P-K3; 7. BxP, P-QK4; 8. B-Q3, P-QR3; 9. P-K4, P-B4; 10. P-K5, P-K5; 11. Kt-KtP, Kt-P; 12. Kt-KtP, P-Kt; 13. Q-B3, B-Kt5 ch; 14. K-K2, R-QK1; 15. Q-Kt3, Q-Q3, instead of 16. Kt-B3 (Reshevsky-Petrov, Kemer 1937) in the game Peyrot-Infanzotto, Correspondence 1950 the noteworthy innovation 16. P-QR3! is adopted. There followed 16., B-R4 (forced, if 16., B-B4; then 17. P-Kt4, B-R2; 18. P-QR4!); 17. Kt-B3, QxQ (if 17., P-K4; then 18. QxP ch, QxQ; 19. Kt-KtQ, B-Q2; 20. B-Kt5, B-B2; 21. BxKt, PxB; 22. Kt-B3, KxKt; 23. KR-QB1 and White's ending is superior); 18. R-PxQ, B-B2; 19. B-B4, BxR; 20. PxB, B-Q2 (if 20., Kt-Q4; 21. P-KKt3, B-Kt2; 22. KR-QB1 in White's favor); 21. Kt-KtP, K-K2; 22. KR-QB1 with a better ending for the first player.

SEMI-SLAV DEFENSE: After 3. Kt-QB3, P-K3; 4. P-K4, P-KP; 5. Kt-KtP, B-Kt5 ch; 6. B-Q2, QxP; 7. BxB, QxKt ch; 8. Kt-K2, instead of 8., QxKtP, or 8., Kt-QR3, or 8., Kt-K2, or 8., Kt-Q2, Dr. Euwe has proposed 8., P-QB4!, played by Ilonfi against Dalko at Budapest 1950. The game continued 9. BxP, QxKtP; 10. Q-Q4 (if 10. Q-Q6, Kt-Q2; 11. O-O-O, Q-B3; or if 10. B-B3, Q-Kt4; according to Euwe), Kt-Q2; 11. B-B3, Q-Kt4; 12. R-Kt4, Q-K4 ch; 13. Kt-K2, QxQ; 14. Kt-KtQ, Kt-K4; 15. B-K2, B-K2; 16. KR-Kt1, Kt-K2!; 17. B-Q6, Kt(4)-Kt3; 18. R-Q1, P-K4! with advantage to Black.

GRUNFELD DEFENSE: After 1. P-Q4, Kt-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KKt3; 3. Kt-QB3, P-Q4; 4. B-B4, B-Kt2; 5. P-K3, O-O; 6. PxP, Kt-P; 7. Kt-KtP, QxKt; 8. BxP, Kt-B3; 9. Kt-B3, instead of 9., B-Kt5 (Glig-Itelling, Leipzig 1928) an interesting improvement appeared in the game Swihart-Hall, Correspondence 1950: 9., B-B4! There followed 10. P-QR3, Q-RB1; 11. B-Kt3, B-B7; 12. Q-Q2 (if 12. QxP, Kt-P!); 13. P-K4, Q-RP ch; 14. Q-K3, Kt-Kt6; 15. R-K2, QxQ ch; 16. PxQ, B-Kt8 and White resigned. Instead of 9. Kt-B3, 9. Kt-K5 is the strongest continuation and now, the sacrificial line 9., B-Kt5; 10. P-B3, BxP; 11. PxB, QxP; 12. KR-Kt1, QxP; 13. B-B4, Q-K5; 14. B-Kt2, Q-B4 was refuted in the game Julio Bolbochan-Marini, Mar del Plata 1950: 15. BxKt! (The key. In the game Safonov-Bohatirchuk, Moscow 1940 there followed 15. Q-Q2, and Black replied 15., P-K4!); PxB; 16. Q-Q2, KR-Q1; 17. O-O-O, P-K4; 18. BxP, BxB; 19. R-Kt5, Q-B7; 20. RxB, QxRP; 21. Q-K3, R-Q4; 22. Kt-B4, R-Kt4; 23. RxB, PxB; 24. K-Kt1, R-QB1; 25. Q-K4, Q-R5; 26. P-R3, Q-Kt5; 27. R-R1, P-KR4; 28. Q-K5 and Black resigned.

RETI OPENING: After 1. Kt-KB3, Kt-KB3; 2. P-B4, P-B4; 3. P-KKt3, P-KKt3; 4. B-Kt2, B-Kt2; 5. O-O, O-O; 6. Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 7. P-Q3, instead of 7., P-Q3 (Carls-Post, Mannheim 1914 and Reti-Grinfeld, Moravske Ostrava 1923) the game Orienter-Wenzel, Vienna 1950 introduced the innovation 7., P-Q4! There followed 8. PxP, Kt-P; 9. Q-Kt3, B-K3; 10. Kt-KtP (if 10. QxP, Kt-R4 or if 10. Kt-Kt5, Kt-Kt3; 11. Kt-B3, Kt-P ch; 12. K-R1, Kt-B, etc.), BxKt; 11. Q-B2, P-Kt3; 12. Q-Q1, Q-Q2; 13. P-QR3, Q-RQ1; 14. Kt-Q2, B-K3; 15. R-K1, Kt-Q5 with a better game for Black.

RUY LOPEZ: After 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 3. B-Kt5, P-QR3; 4. B-R4, Kt-B3; 5. O-O, Kt-P; 6. P-Q4, P-QK4; 7. B-Kt3, P-Q4; 8. PxP, B-K3; 9. Kt-K2, B-K2; 10. R-Q1, instead of 10., O-O or 10., Kt-QR4, a new continuation appeared in the game Moss-Euwe, Berlin 1950: 10., Kt-B4! There followed 11. P-B4!?, P-Q5!; 12. PxP (if 12. QKt-Q2, P-Q6!); 13. Q-K3, Kt-B; 14. PxKt, Kt-Kt5; 15. Kt-Q4, B-Kt5; 16. R-B1, O-O; 17. B-Q2, Kt-B7; 18. Kt-KtP, P-Kt with a better game for the second player.

(The author, E. J. Marchisotti of Montevideo, Uruguay, is a noted South American writer on chess and an authority upon the openings whose comments upon new and novel lines of play have been published in many lands. His latest book-length study, "El Contragambito Albin" will be reviewed in these pages in the near future.)

IOWA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Cedar Rapids, 1951

1. John Penquite (Des Moines).....	W10	W3	W15	L4	W6	4-1	12.00
2. F. D. Wilson (Des Moines).....	L15	W7	W12	W1	W4	4-1	12.00
3. A. W. Davies (Ames).....	W8	L1	W18	W6	W13	4-1	10.00
4. Phil Gilbertson (Sheldon).....	W3	W20	W14	W1	L2	4-1	10.00
5. Dr. A. E. Crew.....	W24	W13	L6	W15	D10	3-1-1	6.50
6. Lyle Kenyon.....	W9	W12	W5	L3	L1	3-2	9.50
7. Donald Derr.....	L3	W19	W8	L1	W17	3-2	7.00
8. R. McClellan (Des Moines).....	L4	W9	L7	W23	W16	3-2	6.00
9. J. Donath.....	L3	W22	W19	L4	L1	3-2	5.00
10. R. Triebwetter.....	L1	W21	W23	D14	D5	3-2	5.00
11. Dr. J. S. Weingart (Des Moines).....	W19	L14	W16	W24	W15	3-2	4.00
12. Don Barry.....	W16	L6	L2	W20	W23	3-2	4.00
13. Clyde Gray (Davenport).....	W21	L5	W20	W16	L3	3-2	4.00
14. G. A. Hutchison.....	W22	W11	L3	D10	L8	2-2-1	5.50
15. Jack Donath 2-3 (6.00); 16. Geo. Hannon 2-3 (4.00); 17. Ray Forth 2-3 (3.00); 18. Bob Bradley 2-3 (2.00); 19. W. Vanderburg 2-3 (1.00); 20. L. Berger 1-4 (2.00); 21. Bob Miller 1-4 (1.00); 22. W. W. Weekly 1-4 (0.00); 23. R. M. Smith 1-4 (0.00); 24. Robt. Gillam 0-5 (0.00).							

MARYLAND STATE SPEED CHAMPIONSHIP

Annapolis, 1951

1. Whitaker.....	W19	W10	W8	W16	W2	W3	W6	7-0	28.00
2. Glatt.....	W15	W17	W6	W12	L1	W7	W8	6-1	21.00
3. Enequist.....	W14	W7	L12	W18	W9	L1	W5	5-2	18.00
4. Bantz.....	W11	L8	L3	W15	W19	W10	W7	5-2	17.00
5. Bailey.....	W9	L6	W4	L7	W14	W8	L3	4-3	16.00
6. Bordley.....	W13	W5	L2	W10	L7	W12	L1	4-3	14.00
7. McComas.....	W20	L3	W13	W5	W6	L2	L4	4-3	13.00
8. Tilles.....	W22	W4	L1	W9	W12	L5	L2	4-3	12.00
9. Muremaa.....	L5	W11	W9	L8	L3	W13	W12	4-3	12.00
10. Simpson.....	W17	L1	W20	L6	W16	L4	W14	4-3	11.00
11. Smith.....	L4	L9	L14	W22	W21	W16	W18	4-3	9.00
12. Shields 3-4; 13. Bartholomew 3-4; 14. Reed 3-4; 15. Rigler 3-4; 16. McCaugh 3-4; 17. Thomas 3-4; 18. Claude 3-4; 19. Paydon 2-5; 20. Myers 2-5; 21. Frantz 1-6; 22. Thompson 0-7.									

KANSAS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Hays, 1951

1. Henry Georgl (Lawrence).....	W21	W7	W5	D6	W11	D2	5-1	16.50
2. Jasper Stull (Wichita).....	W17	W10	D11	W16	W6	D1	5-1	16.00
3. Clarence Wales (Lawrence).....	L10	W23	D4	W17	W4	W5	4-1-1	12.50
4. Kirk Mechem (Topeka).....	W15	L5	D3	W10	W12	D6	4-2	13.75
5. Carl Weberg (Salina).....	W21	W4	L1	W12	W7	L3	4-2	12.50
6. James Callis (Wichita).....	W18	W20	W8	D1	L2	D4	4-2	12.50
7. Bert Brice-Nash (Medora).....	W13	L1	W14	W9	L5	W10	4-2	12.50
8. Henry Amundsen (Wichita).....	W19	W9	L6	L11	W15	W13	4-2	12.50
9. Hugo Teufel (Wichita).....	W23	L8	W18	L7	W14	W11	4-2	8.00
10. Robert Miller (Hays).....	D16	W24	D2	W7	W19	W13	3-2-1	10.25
11. Oscar Ostrum (Russell).....	D16	W24	D2	W8	L1	L9	3-3	3.75
12. J. H. Popp (Haven).....	W14	L16	W15	L5	L4	W21	3-3	7.50
13. Richard Bollio (Hays).....	L17	L17	W21	W6	W0	L8	3-3	5.50
14. K. R. MacDonald (Wichita).....	L12	D22	Y7	W20	L9	W17	3-3	5.50
15. W. W. Gibson (Wakeney).....	L4	W21	L12	W22	L8	W19	3-3	5.50
16. A. A. Herman (Hays) 2-3; (6.50); 17. Don Ormund (Lawrence) 2-4 (5.00); 18. Leslie Deckart (Lawrence) 2-4 (3.00); 19. Kenneth Weberg (Salina) 2-4 (3.00); 20. Grant Norman (Topeka) 2-4 (2.00); 21. Pat Taylor (Hays) 1-5 (2.00); 22. P. M. Herman (Hays) 1-5 (1.00); 23. Ray Karline (Hays) 1-5 (1.00); 24. R. Fry (Hays) 1-5 (1.00).								

SAGINAW VALLEY OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Saginaw Valley, 1951

1. L. Morgan.....	W8	W2	W5	W3	4-0	4.50
2. C. Young.....	W7	L1	W9	W5	3-1	3.00
3. J. Lapin.....	D4	W9	W7	L1	2-1-1	3.25
4. A. Brauer.....	D3	L5	W6	W8	2-1-1	2.25
5. R. Broad 2-2 (2.50); 6. J. Frank 2-2; 7. B. Dieter 2-2; 8. C. Starness 2-2.						

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

CHESS FOR BEGINNERS. By I. A. Horowitz. New York: Capitol Publishing Co. Pp. ix, 132, numerous diagrams. \$2.50.

THIS Column has often remarked the high quality of recent chess primers. The latest to come to hand, by the editor of *Chess Review*, is no exception. Twelve sections set forth the basic principles in clear English and simple illustrations. Castling and capturing en passant, always hard for the beginner to grasp, are discussed in a separate chapter, as are chess notation and drawn games. "How to Spot Combinations and Sacrifices" and "Traps in the Opening" prepare the learner for "Pointers on Opening Play" and "Fundamental Endgame Positions." Four illustrative games, specially annotated for the neophyte, exemplify the ideas set forth earlier. The last section, "Chess Etiquette," stresses "touch-move," a principle too often violated by experienced players, and concludes with Donald MacMurray's delightful "The Gentle Art of Annoying." The whole performance is a credit to the author and to the publisher, who deserves a word to himself. The complaints expressed in this column about other volumes issued by Capitol cannot be alleged against this one. The paper is a little stiff, but the type-impression and the diagrams are sharp and clear. Young people should learn very easily from this book.

I.P.KB4: A GUIDE TO BIRD'S OPENING. By R. E. Robinson, with an Introduction by R. J. Broadbent. Pp. vii, 146. Order from the author at 21 Neville Road, Ealing, London W5, England. \$1.85 postpaid.

SOME wonderful games have been played at this opening: Lasker's immortal two-bishop sacrifice against Bauer, Amsterdam 1889, Blackburne's brilliant prize defeat of Smith, Oxford 1910, Alekhine's electrifying win from Drewitt, Southsea 1923. The old master himself, H. E. Bird (1830-1908), played it so many times that he gave it his name though it had been known since the Gottingen MS of 1490. Nimzowitch, Tartakower, Reti, Tarrasch, and others have used it with great success and have enriched its variations. Mr. Robinson's collection of 243 complete games, together with history, analysis, recommended lines, etc., is a veritable encyclopedia of the opening, and includes special sections on the Swiss and From Gambits. A sketch of Bird's life, a list of authorities quoted, and indexes complete the work. A diagram and light notes accompany each game.

Experts like Fine regard the chief virtue of Bird's to be its variety, for Black develops without trouble. Broadbent, British champion 1948, says in the Introduction that its great advantage in amateur play is that it is still relatively unexplored. The games here are admittedly uneven, and not all of them are wins for White. But, as Mr. Robinson remarks, the imperfect games and the Black victories give a truer picture to the learner. The kingside attack can develop so quickly in this debut that it should appeal to those who like a fast game. The finish to the following specimen amateur game is surely one of the most remarkable in chess.

Match, General Post Office vs. Customs, December 1925. White: F. W. Viney, Black: H. F. Gook. 1. P-KB4, P-K3; 2. Kt-KB3, P-Q4; 3. P-K3, P-QB4; 4. P-QKt3, Kt-QB3; 5. B-Kt5, B-Q2; 6. B-Kt2, Kt-B3; 7. O-O, P-QR3; 8. BxKt, PxB; 9. P-Q3, P-Q4; 10. Q-Kt2, Q-B6; 11. Kt-K5, Q-O; 12. Q-B3, Q-RQ1; 13. Q-Kt3, Kt-K1; 14. Q-R4, P-B3; 15. Kt-K4, B-K2; 16. R-B3, R-B2; 17. R-B3, P-K3; 18. Q-R5, Q-B1; 19. Q-Kt6, K-B1; 20. Kt-B3, P-Q5; 21. Q-R7, B-Q3; 22. Kt-R4, K-K2; 23. Kt-K6 ch, K-Q2; 24. Q-Kt8, R-K2; 25. Kt-B8 mate.

HONOR WERTHEIM WITH TOURNEY

To commemorate the many obligation that American chess owes to the activity and industry of the late Maurice Wertheim, the Manhattan Chess Club has announced a Wertheim Memorial Congress for June 4-18 in New York. Invited players include Najdorf, Bolbochan, Euwe, Rossolimo, Reshevsky, Denker, Kashdan, Horowitz, Bisguier and R. Byrne.

MADSEN TRIUMPHS IN PROVO CITY

Alma A. Madsen, former president of the Utah County Chess Club, won the Provo (Utah) City Championship and custody of a special trophy donated by Herman A. Dittmann of Salt Lake City.

VAITONIS PENS CHESS COLUMN

Povilas Vaitonis, Lithuanian addition to Canadian chess circles, in May begins a regular chess column in the Hamilton (Ont.) Spectator, newest addition to American chess columns.

BOTVINNIK DRAWS TO HOLD TITLE

Winning games 21 and 22 challenger David Bronstein forged ahead in the world championship match to lead 5-4 with 13 draws: But in the 23rd game world champion Mikhail Botvinnik staged a recovery, although a pawn down, to even the score 5-5. All now rests on the fateful 24th game which Bronstein must win to gain the title—a draw confirms Botvinnik in his title; but regardless of the conclusion the match can not be considered as a satisfactory determination of the championship.

Botvinnik drew the 24th game to retain the World Championship Title.

ACP ANNOUNCES PROBLEM TOURNEY

A special two-move tourney in memory of the late Vice-President of the Chess Problem Association of America, Edgar W. Allen, will be conducted in American Chess Problemist; judge is J. Buchwald. The theme of the tourney is cross checks in combination with other ideas or themes. Entries on diagrams, stamped or drawn, in duplicate, but with name and address on one diagram only, maximum three entries per composer, until end of year to Eric M. Hassberg, 41-26 73rd Street, Jackson Heights, N. Y. Mr. Hassberg will also be glad to send sample copies of American Chess Problemist to anyone interested.

In 1951 the American Chess Problemist will appear in a smaller format, but with 20 pages instead of eight, and a larger number of problems. Yearly informal tourneys for all published two-movers and three-movers will be held with the judge, editor Eric M. Hassberg, The Solvers' Ladder will be continued.

Results of most important recent events were: Alain White Birthday Two-Move Theme Tourney; judge J.F.C. DeBlasio: 1st Prize Hassberg (New York), second Zaldo (Soain), third Beck (Germany), fourth Gooderson (England). Informal Two-Move Tourney, Second Half of 1950; judge G. Mott-Smith: 1st prize Eaton (Problem Editor of CHSSE LIFE), second Barron (England), third DeBlasio (New York), fourth Eerkes (Holland), fifth Becker (Chicago). Informal Three-Move Tourney, Second Half of 1950; judge K. S. Howard: 1st Prize Buchwald (New York), second a collaboration of Myers, Norwood, Hassberg (New York) and Gabor (Cincinnati). Winners of the permanent Solving Ladder, First Half of 1950: J. B. Mulligan (New York), R. O'Neil (Pennsylvania) and K. Lay (Ohio).

Sunday, May 20, 1951

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

NEW YORK'S Manhattan Chess Club will be the scene of the strongest and most important master tournament to be held in this country since the famed New York 1924 event. This contest, planned for June 4-18 will, according to the Manhattan Club director Sidney Kenton, include six foreign masters and an equal number of American top-notchers. No chess fan around New York City should miss visiting at least one of the history-making eleven rounds.

The sextet of foreign experts will include Miguel Najdorf and Julio Bolbochan of Argentina, Dr. Max Euwe of Holland, Nicholas Rossolimo of France, O'Kelly de Gaslow of Belgium, and most probably Dr. Peta Trifunovich of the world champion Yugoslavs—certainly these names alone on any tournament roster would ensure the success of the tourney. And in addition the six contestants playing on their "home soil" against the six foreigners are Samuel Reshevsky, I. A. Horowitz, A. S. Denker, A. Bisguier, I. Kashdan, and R. Byrne, who have also fared well against the toughest opposition. Indeed, this event, to be known as the Wertheim Memorial Congress in honor of the late president of the Manhattan Club, promises to rate very high in chess annals.

New York's Metropolitan League standings find the Marshall Chess Club in first place with four straight wins. At this writing, the perennial winners, the Manhattan Chess Club, are behind 3½-2½ to a surprising Marshall reserve team, with two games adjourned; this is the closest the Manhattanites have come to defeat in five years; (can they win those two adjourned games to keep pace with Marshall?) Columbia University is third with 3-1.

In Brief: The "Investment Bankers" won the championship of N. Y.'s Commercial Chess League; since this was their third victory in several years, the Bankers gained permanent possession of the League Cup. "United Nations" was second, a half point behind the victors. Pvt. Richard Vogel of the Marshall Chess Club has just been transferred to the Far Eastern Theater of War... Readers of this column may remember that we predicted a brilliant future for fourteen-year-old Ed Mednis of the Marshall Chess Club. He seems to be fulfilling his promise, for while playing on the Marshall Reserve team in the Met League, he has scored victories over such fine players as Jerry Donovan and Abe Turner, among others. The win over Turner of the Manhattan Chess Club was a "real masterpiece" in the words of Art Bisguier... J. P. Quillan of Los Angeles was a recent visitor to the Marshall Chess Club and other New York chess centers.

SCHWARTZ WINS AT ROCKFORD

Dr. Irving Schwartz of Durand won the Rockford City Championship by winning a three game playoff 2-1 from Grover Wentworth. Schwartz and Wentworth tied in the regular event 7-1. Third place went to Leon Warner with 6½-1½ in the 8 player round robin event. Dr. Schwartz was the defending champion.

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Sunday, May 20, 1951

For The Tournament-Minded

May 1-July 31 1951 CCLA Special Tournament Correspondence Chess

Open to all; CCLA membership not required! \$500 in prizes with \$100 1st prize; three-round event with 9-player sections, one game with each opponent; top scorers advance to following round without charge; entries accepted from May 1 to July 31; entry fee \$1.50 per section; players may enter more than one section but cannot win more than one prize nor advance into more than one second final section; for details or entry write: Dick Rees, CCLA Secretary, 2826 Correctionville Road, Sioux City 19, Iowa.

June 2-3 Trans-Mississippi Championship Davenport, Iowa

Open to all chess players; entry fee \$3.00; first prize \$50.00; total prizes in cash and merchandise about \$150.00, including \$10.00 brilliancy award; 6 round Swiss; registration closes 12:30 p.m. June 2; play ends 8:00 p.m. June 3; held at Tri-City Chess and Checker Club, 322½ Harrison, Davenport, Iowa; defending titlist John Ragan of St. Louis; 27th annual event; write Tri-City Chess Club for details.

June 22-24 North Carolina Championship Smithfield, N. C.

Open to all N. C. residents; 5 round Swiss; play begins Friday at 8 p. m. on June 22; for details or entry write: L. H. Wallace, Smithfield, N. C.

July 1-4 Southern Chess Assn. Championship Tampa, Florida

Held at Hotel Floridian; business meeting at 10:00 a. m. July 1; Swiss event; for details write: J. B. Holt, Long Beach via Sarasota, Fla.

June 16-17 No. Texas Open Championship Dallas, Texas

Held in Skyline Lounge, YMCA, 605 No. Ervay St.; begins 9 a. m.; open to all; entry fee \$2.00; write: C. Frederick Tears, Jr., 2849 Fondren Drive, Dallas.

Alekhine's Career

(Continued from page 2, col. 5)

Moscow Chess Club and at the same time he is the leader of the Chess Section of General Instruction (Vseobuch). By cumulating these two offices in his person, both by being elected by his player-colleagues and by having this activity conferred upon him by the Soviet people, the Moscow chess friends are enabled to preserve their internal independence without losing the "business" contact with the government powers, because otherwise they would be under the permanent threat of being out of the street at any possible moment. In the Chess Olympics, Grigoriev started out with poor results, but by winning still his last three games he managed to be included in the group of prize winners. His splendid result in this group (he won both games against both masters Rabinovich) deserves to be especially mentioned.

And again a few pages later: In the beginning of spring (sc., of 1921—Translator) chess life became more active again. At this time I also met Grigoriev in a number of serious training games because after 6 months of inactivity I was entirely out of practice. He managed to win 4 draws; I was rather meager for myself. As can be seen, the Moscow Club President held his own very well in these 6 games.

Let us now turn to the blindfold game itself, with Grigoriev's notes. (To be continued)

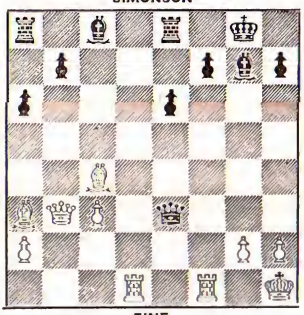
KALAMAZOO VALLEY CITY CHAMPIONSHIP Kalamazoo, 1951

1. Henry R. Meifert	.....	W16	W4	W3
2. Sam Allerton	.....	W14	W13	W8
3. Bob Walsh	.....	W7	W6	L1
4. Harrison Kindig	.....	W11	L1	W12
5. August Deurloo	.....	D8	W10	W13
6. Marshall Dennis	.....	W12	L3	L10
7. Don Marks	.....	L3	W16	W14
8. Evert VanderRoest	31-43	(10.75; 9. Har		
(9.00); 11. Richard Wolf	3-5	(6.00); 12. F		
23-53 (6.50); 14. Dr. R. A. MacNeil	2-6			
Homer L. Carter	0-8 (0.00).			

GRUNFELD DEFENSE Marshall Sextangular Tourney New York, 1951

Notes by Eliot Heast

White R. FINE A. C. SIMONSON
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 2. P-QB4 P-KKt3
What's our Burlesque?
3. Kt-QB3 P-Q4 4. K-Q3
One of many good lines. 4. PxP (pre-ferred by Bronstein), 4. B-B4 (the most usual) and 4. P-KKt3 or 4. Q-R4 ch are also plausible.
5. P-B3
4. PxP is an interesting alternative. Then after 5. Qxh3P, B-K3 White can attempt Q-Kt5 ch, Q-R4 ch, or Q-Q3. The last mentioned is the most popular nowadays.
5. PxP KtXP
On 5. PxP, 6. B-Kt5 is annoying.
6. P-K4 KtKt4
6. Kt-K3 is more usual and stronger. After the text move Black must (unlike the variations following 4. PxP) lose a tempo in order to enforce P-QB4 (he has already played P-QB3).
7. P-K4 Q-Q2 8. Q-Q2 P-QB4
Kt-B3 O-O O-O
Here Fine offered a draw to the astonishment of everyone. It must be admitted that only a fighting, determined player like Simonson could have refused such an offer from a grand master!
10. PxP 11. KtXP
At first sight 11. PxP appears better, but by the open Q-file and his strongly centralized pieces—good enough reasons!
11. P-QR3
Black has a difficult game. This move is played to restrict White's Q-side activity and to prevent the possibility of P-QKt5 by White after Black's R-K1.
12. B-R3 R-K1 15. KtKt4 QxKt4
13. Q-R1 Q-R1 16. P-B5!
14. P-B4 Kt-B3
White's threats are very strong. Black takes a P in order to compensate for his lack of development.
17. PxP QxKtP 18. B-Q3 Q-K3
On 18. Q-R4? White crashes through in masterful fashion by 19. RXP! QxKt; 20. BxP! Kt-B1 (on 20. KxKt; 21. QxQ? 21. R-Kt1! B-B3; 22. KtB; QxKt; 23. Q-Kt8 mate).
19. B-B4 Q-K6 ch 20. K-R1 P-K3??
After 20. Q-K6? P-K3??



The losing move. 20. B-K3 is obviously forced. After 21. BxP, QxP; 22. R-Q7 White pressures for White; 23. Q-R4 QxP; 23. QxP ch, K-R1; there is no direct win for White, although the position is manifestly in his favor.
21. Q-R4 P-QKt4
Black must lose the exchange; the R is "cooked."
22. BxKtP PxP 23. QxR Q-Kt3
Black's only chance lies in rapid utilization of his two Bs.
24. Q-B3 P-B4 26. Q-Kt5 R-K1
25. Q-R5 R-Q1 27. B-Q6 K-R1
28. B-K5 cannot be allowed.
28. KR-K1 R-Kt1 29. B-Kt7 B-Kt2
Not 29. BxP? 30. B-B6 ch BxP; 31. QxP ch, R-Kt2; 32. R-Q8 ch wins.
30. R-K2!
White must watch his step. On 30. B-B6, BxP ch wins a P (e.g.: 31. KxB, BxB wins; on 31. QxB, BxB with a hard win for White).
30. B-B6 Q-Q4 35. R-Kt3 R-R2
31. B-B6 Q-Kt2 36. R-Q2 RXP
32. R-Q3 BxB 37. RXR BXR
33. QxB ch Q-K2 38. K-Kt1
34. QxQ ch R-Q2
Here the game was adjourned. White's win is easier than it appears.
38. P-R3
If Black could get his B to Kt4 the position. However, if 38. P-K4; 39. R-Kt5 is too strong. Thus Black attempts to prevent this "killer" however, now Kt6 is vulnerable.
39. P-B3 K-R2 45. R-B6 K-Kt2
40. P-R5 B-Kt6 46. RxBP B-Kt8
41. R-Kt6 P-B5 47. K-K3 B-B7
42. R-B6 K-Kt2 48. K-Q4 B-Q8
43. R-Kt6 K-R2 49. P-Kt4 B-K7
44. K-B2 B-R7 50. K-K5 Resigns
Further resistance is useless.

Ohio State University defeated Earlham College 7½-½ in a double round match at Columbus. Mann, Frederic and Loewing scored twice for Ohio State, while Mimitz scored a victory and a draw against Boros.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED Nevada State Championship Las Vegas, 1951

Notes by O. W. Manney

White O. W. MANNEY M. M. GEDANCE
1. Kt-KB3
The first round. A draw will assure White of a tie for first place and a win with Sonnenborn-Berger count. He thinks to play safe, but hopes for a win.
2. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 5. B-K5 QKt-Q2
3. P-QB4 P-K3 6. P-K3
Still safe, but a few moves later he wished he had played PxP, which might have been even safer!
6. O-O 7. Q-B2
But this is not the safest. R-B1 would have stopped Black's next move.
7. B-B4
Very strong. P-B4 is usually a strong move for Black in all close games.
8. PxP
Alekhine said of this move: Leaving no counter-chances for Black, who can only play for a draw.
9. BxB KtXP 10. Kt-K4?
QxB
But Alekhine didn't count on this! A violation of principle if nothing else. Flohr beat Vidmar with 10. KtKt4, P-Kt1; 11. B-Q3.
10. PxP! 11. KtXP
Better PxP. Is that draw slipping?
11. P-K4 12. KtKt4 KtKt4
12. Kt-KB3 Kt(2)-B3 14. B-K2 B-Kt5?
Black is ahead in development. Q-Kt5 ch would have maintained his advantage and have made White squirm.
15. O-O Q-R1 16. Q-R4 P-QR3
Loss of time. I wouldn't have taken the P vet. KR-Q1 was a natural.
17. P-KR3 R-R4 18. QR-B1 R-B2?
The advantage has now shifted to White.
19. R-S!
Threatening the KP, after P-KKt4, forcing the exchange, and White gains control of the B-file.
20. RxB 20. RxB P-K5?
Better was BxKt. This gives White a strong outpost for the Kt.
21. Kt-Q4 BxB 23. Q-QB5!
22. KtXB Q-Q2
Important to hold the B file.
23. P-KR3 26. RxB QxR
24. Kt-Q4 R-Q1 27. Kt-B5
25. Q-K5 R-QB1
After 27. Kt-B5



MANNEY
With multiple threats.
27. Q-Q2
Black defends against only one.
28. KtXP ch K-R2 30. K-R2
29. Kt-B5 Q-Q8 ch
A little threat of Kt-Kt5 ch.
31. Q-B4 Q-Q8 32. KtXP!
Again.
32. Q-Kt5 ch K-B1 37. Q-K4 P-Kt4
33. QxKt Q-Q4 38. Q-Q8 Resigns
35. P-R3

GRUNFELD DEFENSE Manhattan Chess Club Championship New York, 1951

Notes by Kit Crittenden

White R. EINHORN G. KRAMER
1. P-QB4 Kt-KB3 4. PxP KtXP
2. Kt-QB3 P-Q4 5. Kt4 KtKt4
3. P-Q4 P-KKt3 6. P-Kt1 P-QB4
Necessary to break up the White center. Black wants to give his KB a little work by weakening White on the diagonal.
7. P-KB4
More common is B-B4 and Kt-K2. The idea of the text seems to be control of the center and an attack on the K-side.
7. PxP 8. PxP P-K4!
Chemically good: if 9. BxP? Q-R5 ch; or if 9. QxP? then 9. Q-Kt3 and White has to beware of both the weakness of Kt1-Q7 and the threats of a check at Kt5. It is psychologically strong because the would-be attacker should be compelled to assume the defense, evidently contrary to his desires.

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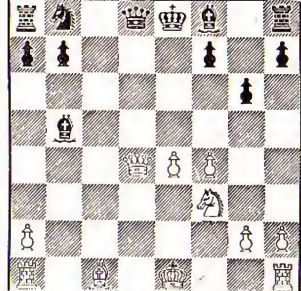
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if he takes the KP. So the first player

politely declines.
9. Kt-B3 B-Kt5
Probably not best, since it allows White so much play. The simple capture on Q5 was better, but Black's play is for complications.
10. Q-R4 ch! B-Q2 12. QxP
11. B-Kt5 PxPQ
Better either KtXP or O-O! After 12. O-O, B-Kt2 or R3 could be answered by B-R3 with strong pressure. If 12. B-B4; 13. B-Kt2 and White should eventually be able to regain the P with a good game.
12. BxB!

After 12. BxB!
KRAMER



EINHORN

13. Q-K5 ch
If 13. QxR, Q-Q5; 14. K-B2, Kt-B3 followed by O-O-O gives many attacking chances to the second player.
13. Kt-B3 Q-K5
14. QxB ch Kt-B3
Evidently seeking complications, since he rejects the safer O-O. Then the KP is safe because of R-K2—a safety pin.
15. QxP ch 16. K-B1 P-QR3
Best. Because of the R-K1 threat, Black must castle as soon as possible. Therefore, Black forces the White Q away from Q4 so he can check with the B and then castle.
17. KtKtP B-B4 ch 19. R-K1 Q-B7
18. QxKtP O-O
Much safer, since the text move "loses" two pieces for a R. is Q-Q4. Then if R-K2? Q-Q3 and the threats of QR-Kt1 and KtXR are unmeetable. It is nice, though, to see a game with pointed moves, rather than one with half-pointed moves.
20. R-K2 B-B7 ch 22. RxB
21. K-R3 Q-QB4
Black also had Q-R4 ch as a threat.

The manner in which Black places his Rs in the right place is quite artistic.
23. Q-Q7 R-Q1 25. QxKt QR-B1
24. Q-Kt7 QxR
A look at the position shows that Black has two open files for his Rs and White's K awkwardly placed. White controls but one open file with a R, but Black's K-side is ripe for exploitation by the opposing QB, if the fater (and KRAMER) permit. As White can bid his QRP a fond farewell, Black will have winning chances if he can prevent White from successfully attacking. At any rate, the first player should now play 26. Q-K4 to keep in touch with the Kt. If then R-B4, then P-KKt4.
26. QxP R-B4!
There is no answer. All moves eventually lead to mate.
27. P-B5 RxB 30. KtXR R-R5 ch
28. Q-K2 R-R4 ch
29. K-K4 R-Q5 ch!
The end of an absorbing game, made so by fighting play from each side of the board.

ILLINOIS STATE CHESS ASSN

in recent elections has established the following board of directors: Russell Cockrell, president (Rockford), Fred Stoppel, Jr., secretary-treasurer (Cicero), Hobart Cleveland (Chicago), Albert Sandrin (Chicago), Paul Adams (Chicago), Dean Lybarger (Peoria), Henry Jefferys (Rock Island), and Mrs. Turner Nearing (Decatur).

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CHES LITERATURE

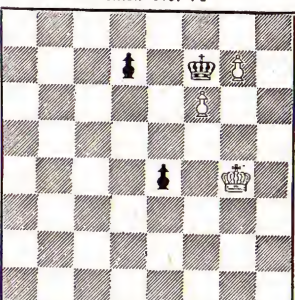
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What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 71



8, 3p1Kt1, 5P2, 8, 4p1K1, 8, 8, 8

White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 71 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by June 20, 1951.

Solution to Position No. 68

This interesting position has two possible solutions, each of which we will accept as correct. In the actual game A. Sokolsky bested D. Bronstein in the 1944 USSR Championship by playing 1. Q-R3 ch, Q-Kt1; 2. P-Q7 and Black resigned for 2. KxQ? QxQ is answered by 3. P-R1 ch, KxQ? 4. R-B8 ch; and 2. R-Q1 by 3. Q-B6!
Slightly less artistic but almost as effective is 1. P-Q7, RxB? 2. R-B8 ch, K-Kt2; 3. PxB, which will also be accepted as correct. But this suggested 1. Q-QB5, K-Kt2; 2. Q-K7 fails after Q-B3; 3. QxQ, KxQ? 4. R-B8, R5-Qt1.
Correct solutions (Q-R3 ch) are acknowledged received from: Russell Chauvet (W. Hyattsville), C. E. Diesen (No. Tonawanda), D. C. Daniels (Los Angeles), E. F. Muller (Flint), E. Nash (Washington), Walter Stephens (Princeton), F. J. Sanborn (Boston).

Correct solutions (P-Q7) are acknowledged from: J. Baker (Mankato), G. M. Banker (Kansas City), J. P. Barry (Detroit), N. Bernstein (Brooklyn), W. J. Couture (Howard), J. Faucher (New Haven), H. Fleet (Dayton), E. Gault (New Brighton), J. Huss (Lancaster), C. Joachim (Seattle), E. J. Korpany (Woodside), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), C. A. Lyon (Peoria), Dr. J. Melnick (Portland), H. R. Meifert (Kalamazoo), M. A. Michaels (Westmont), Y. V. Oganessov (Monterey Park), H. K. Tonak (Detroit), H. Underwood (Washington), W. B. Wilson (Amherst), Dr. J. Welker (Pampa), N. P. Witting (Salem).

METROPOLITAN CHESS LEAGUE Washington, 1950-51

FINAL STANDINGS

	Matches	Games
1. Washington Chess Divan	9-1	773-991
A team	9-1	81-34
2. Naval Communications	7-3	523-463
3. Paragon Club	7-3	523-463
4. Bald Eagle Chess Club	6-4	55-60
5. Federal Chess Club	5-5	663-413
6. Geo. Washington Univ.	5-5	41-45
7. Washington Chess Divan	5-5	493-373
B team	4-6	37-62
8. Univ. of Maryland	4-6	37-62
9. Library of Congress	4-6	37-62
10. Georgetown University	3-9	213-703
11. Naval Gun Factory	0-10	26-70

Solutions:

Finish It the Clever Way
Position No. 57: 1. P-Kt4, R-R5 ch; 2. K-B4, R-R5; 3. RxB! PxR; 4. KxP and Black resigned.
Position No. 58: 1. RxB ch; 2. Kt1, Kt-B7 ch; 3. BxKt, R-Kt6 ch; 4. R-Q4, QxR mate. If 2. KxR, Kt-B7 ch; 3. Kt1, Q-R3 mate. If 3. Kt-K3, Q-B6 mate.

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Chess Life



Vol. V
Number 19

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Tuesday,
June 5, 1951

PLAY CHESS AND HAVE FUN!



FORT WORTH
Above — Rock shelter house and figure-eight reflecting basin fed by natural springs in the luxurious Fort Worth Botanic Gardens.

Left—Will Rogers, beloved Oklahoma cowboy humorist, rides into the sunset on his favorite horse, Soap Suds. Statue stands in front of Will Rogers Memorial Auditorium. Will called Fort Worth "his home away from home."

WICHER TAKES WISCONSIN TITLE

Celebrating a return to tournament chess after a long absence, Enos Wicher regained the Wisconsin Championship which he had held in 1940 and jointly with Arpad Elo in 1941. Wicher, a graduate student at University of Wisconsin and candidate for a Ph.D. in Physics, scored 6½-½ in the seven round 58 player Swiss event at Milwaukee, directed by Ernest Olfe and Paul Liebig for the Wis. State Chess Assn. and Wis. State Recreation Assn., drawing a game with runner-up Arpad E. Elo.

Former State Champion Elo scored 6-1 for second place, drawing games with Wicher and Averil Powers. Third place went to former Milwaukee City Champion Mark Surgies with 5½-1½ on S-B points. Surgies drew with Powers, Ralph Abrams and John Grakovac. Fourth place went to chess editor Averil Powers, also with 5½-1½, drawing with Elo, Surgies and Paul Thorbjornsen. Strength of the tournament was indicated by the fact that Milwaukee City Champion Martin Ptacek placed ninth and former State Champion Richard Kujoth tenth on S-B points with equal 5-2 scores.

At the annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Chess Assn. F. C. Stokes of Waterloo was elected president, and Arpad E. Elo of Milwaukee secretary-treasurer.

COLORADO PLANS GALA TOURNEY

To make Colorado truly chess conscious, a four-ring tournament has been planned for August 23-26 to be played under the pines at the Denver University Campus. The novel arrangements include simultaneous exhibitions by international masters, a first annual postal congress where correspondence players can meet in person and play their mail opponents over the board, a special tournament for state champions of other states, and the first Colorado Open Championship. This last will be a 7 round Swiss, open to all with \$5.00 entry fee, to crown state and open champions. USCF Director Merl Reese, 1740 Glenarm Place, Denver 2, Colo., W. M. Spackman, editor of The Chess Correspondent, Boulder, Colo., and Carl Powers, Colorado Springs, Colo. will be tournament directors. For details, write to Mr. Reese.

COHEN TRIUMPHS AT MONTREAL

Moishe Cohen of the En Passant Club has won the Montreal City Championship, in which he held the lead consistently from the start. Second place went to young Lionel Joyner of the Montreal Chess Club. Third place is still in doubt, depending upon the outcome of adjourned games.

FORT WORTH BECKONS TO ALL TO ENJOY U.S. OPEN TOURNEY

Chess Players And Their Families Will Find U.S. Open A Real Vacation

Scenic and historic Fort Worth, one of the great vacation spots of the Southwest, has laid its plans for one of the finest U. S. Open Championship Tournaments ever held. Many special features have been planned for the entertainment of the players and their families in a city that holds many attractive recreational facilities.

Trinity, Forest Park and Rock Springs are only three of the wooded wonderland of interlinking parks on the Trinity River, providing in all 11,000 acres of scenic wonder with swimming pools, baseball diamonds, tennis courts, picnic facilities, horseback riding and one of the finest zoos in the Southwest, together with a world famous Botanic Garden.

For the fisherman and boating fan three lakes skirt the north of the city, teeming with crappie, bass, perch, bream and catfish, while the lakes are dotted with sail and power boats. For the golfer there are four municipal courses in addition to three country clubs; and the baseball fan may see the Brooklyn-owned Cats in LaGrave Field, one of the finest Minor League plants.

Program for the U. S. Open Championship, to which all chess players are invited, includes a banquet at the Hotel Texas and the Tenth Annual U. S. Lightning Championship event; The schedule of one round of play a day provides ample time for the contestants to enjoy the beauties of Fort Worth and partake of the many opportunities for other recreational activities. The Fort Worth Chess Club in sponsoring the event has pledged a minimum of \$1,650.00 to be distributed as prizes to the contestants.

Women's Tourney

Special plans have been made to entertain the women chess players in the Concurrent U. S. Woman's Open Championship event, to which an unusually large number of women players are expected this year. A number of Southwestern women players have indicated an eagerness to cross swords at chess with representatives from the Middle West and East.

Headquarters will be at the Hotel Texas, one of the finest hotels in the Southwest, but accommodations will be available at a number of other excellent hotels. Players are advised to place their reservations early for accommodations because of the anticipated large number of entries in this most popular of U. S. chess tournaments.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO ALAIN WHITE

By airmail from London, S. Sedgwick, newly appointed problem editor of British Chess Magazine and secretary of the British Chess Problem Society, expresses the grief of the British problem enthusiasts and the Problem Society upon learning of the passing of Alain C. White. Mr. Sedgwick writes: "A great light has gone out, the like of which we shall never see again."

LAFRENIERE WINS YAKIMA CO MEET

Yakima High school Champion Oliver LaFreniere won the Yakima County (Wash.) Championship 19½-3½ in a double round robin event at the Yakima City Chess Club. William H. Hage was second with 18-4 and defending champion Eli Triesman third with 17-5.

BINDER RETAINS IND'PLS TITLE

In a 5 round 14 player, Swiss, 1950 City Champion Leopold Binder retained the Indianapolis Open title by a perfect 5-0 score. Second place with 4-1 went to H. O. Peterson who lost his only game to the defending champion. A. Gruen, a former city titlist, was third with 3½-1½, losing to Peterson and drawing with B. Edwards. Fourth place on S-B points went to three-time State Champion J. Van Benton with 3-2, losing games to Binder and Peterson. Fifth and sixth respectively with equal 3-2 scores were G. O. Taylor and B. Hofmann. Ages in this representative event ranged from D. Carter, 17, to Frank Lay, 91.

HURT CAPTURES CHARLESTON MEET

John F. Hurt won the Charleston (W.Va.) City Championship with 12½-1½ in an 8 player double round robin, losing one game and drawing one with runner-up Edwin Faust. Faust score 11½-2½ for second place, losing one game to Edward M. Foy, and drawing one game each with Walter Crede, Jr. and Frank Branner. Foy placed third with 9-5 and Walter Crede, Jr. fourth with 7½-6½.

PURDY REPEATS IN AUSTRALIA

For the fourth time C.J.S. Purdy, brilliant editor of Chess World, won the Australian Championship with a 12-3 score in the 16 player round robin event at Brisbane. Mr. Purdy lost one game to Karoly and drew four. Second place went to Lajos Steiner with 11-4, losing games to Purdy and Crowl and drawing four. A three-way tie for third at 10-5 each was held by Latvian masters L. Endzelins and K. Ozols with J. Hanks. The Lithuanian master R. Arlauskas tied for sixth at 8½-6½ with J. O. Baay, Champion of Indonesia. For the first time on record representatives from all six states in the Commonwealth competed, and the tournament was a part of the official Australian Commonwealth Golden Jubilee.

GRUEN CAPTURES INDIANA TITLE

By virtue of defeating Loyn Richardson and George Martinson in a playoff match while Martinson bested Kenneth Rearick, Alfred D. Gruen became the 1951 Indiana State Champion. In the actual 5 round 23 player event at Logansport, directed by Floyd B. Bolton, these four players tied for first on game points, with Richardson placing first on S-B points.

Richardson with 4-1, drew games with Donald O. Brooks and Dale E. Rhead; Rearick lost one game to Richardson; Martinson lost one game to Rearick; and Gruen lost his game to Richardson. Peculiar circumstances prevented Mr. Gruen from playing in the first two rounds, and he was awarded a bye in the first round and his game to Richardson forfeited in the second. Despite this handicap, he recovered to win the title.

The Indiana Chess Assn. re-elected the following officers: Glen C. Donlev of Logansport president, Dale E. Rhead of Gary secretary, and Fred C. Flauding of Portland treasurer. Floyd E. Bolton of East Chicago was designated Tournament director and assisted by Loyn L. Richardson of South Bend and Roger Gren of Muncie.

ANDERSON TAKES TORONTO TITLE

Once again Frank R. Anderson has won the Toronto City Championship with 4-1 in the 6 player round robin finals, losing a 4th round game to N. Kuttis. Other places remain uncertain, to be determined by the outcome of adjourned games.

In the preliminaries P. Avery won section one with 10-0, followed by I. Suk 8-2 and Z. L. Sarosy 7½-2½, while in section two F. R. Anderson scored 7½-1½, with T. Jewitt 7-2 and N. Kuttis 6½-2½.

VIRGINIA U WINS INTERCOLLEGIATE

The first tournament of the recently organized Southern Intercollegiate Chess Association saw the University of Virginia win with 16½ points by virtue of a 2½-1½ victory over Duke University. Duke also scored 16½ points but had to be content with second place. Third place went to the University of Richmond with 13 points. The University of Virginia received the handsome Miller and Rhoads Trophy, donated by the Richmond department store of that name. The tournament was held at the University of Richmond Mill-hiser Gymnasium and other Southern schools represented were Randolph-Macon College, Medical College of Virginia, and Washington and Lee University.

The Collegiate Association was organized by William Chaffin of the University of Richmond, its first president, and Prof. Rodney M. Baine of the University of Richmond, its permanent secretary. Next year will see Thomas Pettigrew of the University of Virginia as president and the action at Charlottesville where it is expected that many more Southern colleges will be represented.

Chess Life

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Tuesday, June 5, 1951

CIVIL WAR?

READERS may become slightly bewildered in seeing two announcements of the Southern Chess Association Championship in this issue of CHESS LIFE. The tournament in Tampa is announced by SCA Secretary-Treasurer Major J. B. Holt who states he has the concurrence of SCA Vice-President Grady Cotter and S. A. Agnello. The tournament at Asheville is announced by SCA President Martin Southern. CHESS LIFE does not presume to determine which announcement is to be accepted as the official will of the Southern Chess Association, for it is the authority and privilege of the members of that Association to determine these facts according to whatever regulation govern such tournaments in their official By-Laws. Therefore we publish impartially both announcements and leave decision to the SCA membership.

WHEN THE SHOE PINCHES THE CHILD CRIES

CHESS LIFE, in common with most respectable publications, ignores unsigned letters, for the usually vituperative coward who has not the courage to stand behind his views is generally deemed too insignificant to merit attention. But a recent, rather pitiful unsigned card from one obviously juvenile reader (mentally, at least) is so characteristic of all such anonymous tirades that the reader may be amused in considering it for a moment:

CHESS LIFE (5/5/51) contained no mention of the world championship match concerning which all chess players are interested. Only Montgomery Major's semi-monthly Red-Baiting editorial partly on, of all things, Soviet neglect of some American chess activities! Major's ranting is reminiscent of Hitler and his tribe who also gloried in being called "warmonger." CHESS LIFE would be better without that sap—
A Student

Name omitted because the saps are in control now.

This curious epistle illustrates in its brevity almost all of the faults characteristic of Soviet apologists; and for that reason is a gem, if a rather crude and unpolished gem. Better educated apologists do it much more suavely and convincingly; they would not, for example, be redundant in the use of "sap" as an epithet when Roget lists more than one hundred synonyms. But they would convey the same message, phrased in more plausible language.

Point one of this quaint communication is, of course, the usual fancy bit of logic (Soviet style). "All players" are interested in the alleged world championship match because the writer of this nameless note believes that they should be. As a matter of fact, the Editor is a chess player (surprising as this may be), and he is not in the least interested in the outcome of the cozy little Soviet title match. He considers it quite immaterial who wins it, although CHESS LIFE did print the final results and will publish several of the games. A number of other chess players have also expressed their complete indifference on the matter of the title match.

Point two is a striking example of the evasive twisting of facts so beloved by Soviet apologists (and basically recommended in Soviet texts on polemics). In our editorial we were concerned principally with the crude distortions published in chess magazines in the Soviet satellite countries—distortions that pretended to be news and served merely as a basis for ridiculous sermons on the alleged superiority of the Soviet way of chess. That these same publications neglected other American chess activities was a statement added as an afterthought and was mentioned merely to indicate the careful selection by these magazines of only those isolated incidents that served as possible texts for political philosophizing. Our young and not too clever critic in his postcard obviously cannot find an answer to our remarks concerning these Soviet distortions and outright lies (whereas a better educated apologist would find several glib retorts), and so he clings desperately to the very tag-end of our remarks, which were such a minor part of our general criticism, hoping that no one will observe his crude strategy.

Point three, of course, needs reference to the Soviet version of the dictionary. A "warmonger" (Soviet definition) is anyone who opposes in any way the aims of the Soviet Union. On the other hand, all Soviet actions (whether Malik raging in the Security Council or the Secret Police liquidating a few thousand more dissenters) is always to be described as peaceful and the Soviet Union as peace-loving. Therefore, when North Korean troops swept across the 38th parallel, this was only peaceful unification of Korea into a Peoples Popular Democracy; the Southern Koreans were the warmongers for resisting such unification. In this sense of the word, the Editor remains proud of being considered a warmonger in all Soviet satellite countries.

But, primarily, the most interesting characteristic of all such pitiful anonymous communications from Soviet apologists is the fact that their writers never exhibit any indication of intelligent thinking. The technique invariably is the parroting of certain set phrases, coupled with abusive epithets in the hope that the sound and fury will disguise the lack of thought. Does this common attribute of all such anonymous tirades denote that the writers share the same type of mentality (or lack of it)? Or does it indicate the failure of our educational system in not teaching modern youth how to think?

The tragedy lies not in the fact that some Americans have been misdirected into accepting the Soviet philosophy for living, but in the fact that so many Americans have been misdirected by the lack of proper education. They believe the preposterous because they have never been taught how to distinguish between the false and the true syllogism, and so they become ready prey to the attractive glitter of pseudo-ideas that would not stand the test of logical analysis.

Our callow critic, quoted in these lines, "deserves more pity than censure, for he has not even been taught how to present an argument in an intelligent manner. Those who failed to train him in how to think clearly and logically are the veritable culprits!"

Montgomery Major

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE. Volume 70, January-December 1950. Order from British Chess Magazine Ltd., 20 Chestnut Road, West Norwood, London, or Chess Life. 412 pp., numerous illus. & diag. \$2.80 postpaid.

THE BCM has been developing its pattern for more than half a century. Each issue contains a generous selection of interesting games, recent, out-of-the-way, important; several pages of chess news from all over the world, a feature article on some recent tournament or chess event, reviews, endings, and problems. Analytical articles, postal chess news and games, features like R. N. Coles' "One Hundred Years Ago," and other odds and ends are also characteristic elements of the long-established of chess journals in English. The bare totals in the bound volume before me are impressive. In these four hundred twelve pages the reader gets 261 games, 283 problems (most of them "smallwares"), 93 endings, 31 reviews, 4 long analyses of openings in major tournaments. Players anxious to keep up with foreign chess will find not only full reports on international affairs but 17 national championships briefly reported and with a game or more. Problemists have always liked BCM because of the pages devoted to their art under the direction of the great T. R. Dawson. Harry Golombek, former British champion, is games editor and responsible for most of the annotation. A scholarly tone derives from the special articles by H. J. R. Murray, premier chess historian, on the spread of the game in western Europe, by H. Huxley on chess at Tunbridge Wells in the seventeenth century, by A. Chico on the rediscovered Tractatus Scachoron MS at Modena. One amusing feature in the April issue is the collection of eight gamelets from recent Russian play "in which the sins, though hardly original, are none the less instructive." In the March issue is Gerald Abrahams' "Il Seraglio at Moscow," a witty eyewitness account of the Women's World Championship. English events are of course fully reported. The sample here is Game No. 10,628, from the 1950 British Championship, in which Golombek shows seventeen-year-old Jonathan Penrose that youth does not always have its way.

King's Indian Defense. 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. P-KN3, B-N2; 4. B-N2, O-O; 5. P-K4, P-Q3; 6. N-K2, P-K4; 7. O-O, N-B3; 8. P-Q5, N-B3; 9. B-B3, N-R4; 10. B-K3, P-KB4; 11. Q-Q2, R-B2; 12. Q-R1, Q-B1; 13. P-B4, B-Q2; 14. B-P3, B-P3; 15. B-R6, B-N2; 16. B-B8, Q-B8; 17. N-Q4, P-B5; 18. N-K6, Q-R3; 19. N-QB8, R-QB1; 20. N-K6, P-KN4; 21. P-KN4, N-N2; 22. P-K5, P-P3; 23. R-KP, B-XN; 24. P-XB, N-P3; 25. Q-Q6, Resigns.

The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Mr. Major:

I quite agree with Mr. H. Siller that ex-communists are more dangerous than communists, but in my opinion the simpletons and light-headed people are the most dangerous element. These men live in the fair world created by their imagination and from their cozy chairs in London and New York contemplate the totalitarian policy of the Soviet state.

As it is clearly seen, from his letter Mr. Siller does not even understand the difference between Soviet and Russian. Being an Ukrainian, I have no reason to love the old Russian or contemporary Soviet empire. I respect and appreciate, however, the Russian culture and Russian chess players but I despise all that is built on cheap propaganda tricks. It is impossible with the Soviets to know when the truth ends and the propaganda begins.

I have never written that the result of the World Championship was "fixed" or a plot has been planned. I have not denied in my letters that "there is of course some playing supremacy of Soviet masters helping to secure for them high places." But I have behind me the experience of 25 years of life in the Soviet Union and I have well justified doubts (my letter in "CHESS," July-September, 1949) that the fair play would be allowed if the international prestige of Stalin clique would be at stake.

In the World Championship Botvinnik after 15th round had a score 9-5 from Soviet masters and 4 from foreigners, and his nearest rival Keres 6½. Although Keres lost all three games to Botvinnik, the style of his victories over Smyslov (2½-½) and Euwe (same score) permitted hope that he would be able to compete. But in the 4th Moscow tourn. he was able to win only from Euwe who played

in this tournament with a desperation of a doomed gladiator. Keres' play with Smyslov in the 17th round astonishes with the absence of any ideas; such blunders as in the game with Botvinnik in the 20th round I have never seen in Keres before. So Keres lost to Botvinnik 4 out of 5 games and only in the last game he was granted a gain when the first prize for Botvinnik was safe.

In my judgment about the quality of the games I rely upon my own analysis however authoritative other commentators would be. And in my opinion the quality of games between Soviet masters and Botvinnik in this tournament is lower than it would be with no pressure from the outside.

In conclusion I have to declare that I have never been a member of Communist or Nazi parties and never sympathized with either policy or ideology.

DR. F. BOHATIRCHUK
Ottawa, Canada

Readers may be interested in the last encounter between Dr. Bohatirchuk and M. Botvinnik—a game which cost the present World Champion an undivided first place:

RUY LOPEZ

II International Chess Tournament
15th Round, March 7
Moscow, 1935

White DR. F. BOHATIRCHUK Black M. BOTVINNIK
1. P-K4 P-K4 20. R-K2 Q-K13
2. Kt-B3 Kt-QB3 21. P-KB3 R-Q2
3. Kt-B3 Kt-B3 22. R-Q2 P-P3
4. B-K15 B-K15 23. R-P K-R2
5. O-O O-O 24. B-K1 P-KB4
6. P-Q3 P-Q3 25. B-B3 KR-K1
7. B-K15 B-K15 26. Q-Q3 B-B1
8. P-XB Q-K2 27. R-KB1 P-P3
9. R-K1 P-QR3 28. R-P R-R
10. B-B4 Q-K1-R4 29. P-R Q-Q3
11. Kt-Q2 P-R3 30. Kt-Q5 Q-R7
12. B-R4 B-K3 31. Kt-B6 ch K-B2
13. B-K13 Kt-B3 32. P-Q R-Q1
14. R-P-K1 P-K14 33. Kt-Q5 ch Kt-B4
15. B-K13 Kt-K1 34. P-KK14 R-K1
16. P-Q4 P-KB3 35. P-K1 R-K7
17. Kt-B1 Kt-K12 36. R-B3 R-QB7
18. P-QB4 Q-R1 37. B-K1 P-K15
19. Kt-K3 Q-B2 38. R-B1 Resigns

Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data

By A. Buschke

V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

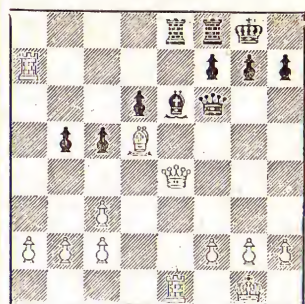
FOUR KNIGHTS GAME

Played on August 9, 1918 in the Moscow Chess Club in a seance on five boards, Alekhine playing without sight of the board simultaneously.

Notes by N. D. Grigoriev in "64", 1931
p. 245

White A. ALEKHINE Black N. D. GRIGORIEV
1. P-K4 P-K4 5. Kt-K1 P-K1
2. Kt-B3 Kt-QB3 6. P-K5 P-K1
3. Kt-B3 Kt-B3 7. P-K1 P-K1
4. B-K15 Kt-Q5 8. Q-PX P-Q4 ch
The beginning of doubtful experiments, for which I of course would have gone against the "seeing" Alekhine.
9. B-K15 B-Q3? 10. B-K3 P-QK3
A logical consequence of the preceding move. Besides, it was tempting to provoke White to complications such as: 11. B-Q4, Q-K2; 12. O-O—defending the KKtP—B-K12; 13. B-KKtP, B-KK1; 14. B-B3, O-O-O with Black having an attack for the P. Alekhine avoids this provocation safely.
11. B-B1 R-QK1 12. Q-Q3
Preventing B-R3.
12. B-B4
Black should rather have castled and then answered 13. O-O-O with B-K12.
13. O-O B-B4 14. R-B1 R-K1
14. QR-K1! O-O 15. KR-K1 P-Q3
White's position is already overwhelming, and I (to tell the truth) began to become afraid whether I had not gone too far, and mainly, whether if any, counter-chances there were.
17. R-K7 B-B4 18. Q-B4
18. Q-Q2 was simpler, and if 18. R-B1-B1, then 19. B-K7? but if 18. P-B4, then 19. R-RP, R-K1; 20. R-R, R-R. 21. B-B1, forcing Black to abandon the K-file. Obviously, even stronger is the energetic 18. Kt-B6, e.g., 18. P-B4; 19. Q-RP, with the threat Q-R1. In all these sequences, White would have won a P with better position.
18. P-B4 19. B-Q5
Now 19. R-RP would not have led any more to a quiet win of a P because Black would have taken hold of the important K-file by QR-K1.
19. B-K3 21. Q-K4
20. R-RP P-QK14
21. Q-Q3 would have been more precise.
21. QR-K1

After 21. QR-K1
GRIGORIEV



ALEKHINE

Defending himself poorly against the threat B-Q2, White gives his opponent a tempo and the initiative. Possibly, Alekhine had counted on 22. R-R8, but here he "saw" that this, as well as 22. Q-R8, costs a lot after 22. R-B1. It is, however, curious that he did not notice the simple rescue consisting in either 22. R-KB1 or R-K3, ch.

22. B-B8 P-K13! 24. Q-Q2 Q-B5
23. B-B8 R-B8
The superiority now changes hands. White's extra P does not make itself felt.

25. Q-Q1 R-B1-K1 28. K-K12 R-K7
26. R-R R-R 29. Q-P3
27. P-KK13 Q-B5

The grossest blunder in a relatively bearable position. The instinct of self-preservation should have told Alekhine that under no circumstances should the check on White's K4 square be admitted and that therefore 29. Q-Q3 was indispensable. If then 29. Q-Q3; 30. P-Q3, R-K1P, then 31. K-B3! etc.
29. Q-K5 ch 30. K-R3 Q-B4 ch? 30. R-KBP would have decided within a few moves. Although I had the board in front of me, I overlooked here, just as my opponent who did not see the board, that after 30. R-KBP White does not have the dangerous check on R8 and therefore no defense against the threat Q-K17 ch or Q-B4 ch.

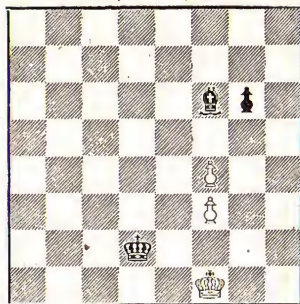
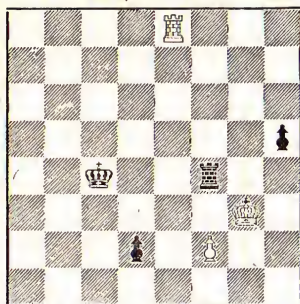
31. P-K14! Q-B6 ch 32. Q-K13 Q-Q4
For two Ps Black has an attack, after all, considering the poor position of the White K.

33. P-QB4?
Again a characteristic moment. Looking on the board, Alekhine no doubt would have tried to combine the defense with the counter-attack by means of 33. Q-Q3 or even 33. Q-K13 ch with following Q-K17. "Blind," he thinks only of defense.

34. P-P3 36. R-KK13 R-BP
35. R-K13 R-QB3 37. P-R4
The P supported only by the Q now does not hold any promise for a chance of salvation.

38. Q-K5 ch Q-Q3 39. R-QB3
The R endgame is hopeless: 39. Q-K3 ch, Q-Q3; 40. R-Q3, R-K1P and Black

(Please turn to page 3, col. 5)



White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojani

DESPITE the heading of our column, the two examples offered above are both "White to play and draw," representing outstanding examples of modern endgame composition in the Soviet Union where the art has become a most flourishing one.

Position No. 69 in the mainline of play resorts to an unexpected stalemate to achieve the end, while Position No. 70 requires rather delicate maneuvering.

For solutions please turn to Page four.

BUSCHKE PLANS LECTURE TOUR

Dr. A. Buschke, specialist in rare chess literature and CHESS LIFE columnist, plans a novel chess tour, lecturing upon the historic and anecdotal facets of chess. His lectures, which emphasize the human interest side of the game and are illustrated from his own wide knowledge of chess with numerous anecdotes about masters and near-masters as well as little-known facts and curious incidents, require no wallboards or demonstration boards. They will be illustrated with rare books, manuscripts and autographs from Dr. Buschke's own collection, some of which date back to the XVth Century.

Club interested in this novel feature for an unusual evening's entertainment, which will attract an audience from book-lovers, problemists and others not usually in regular attendance, may contact Dr. Buschke at 80 East 11th street, New York 3, N. Y.

MAIL CHESS HAS NOVEL TOURNEY

Believing in the good-will value of postal chess, promoter Morton W. Luebbert, Jr. of Triplett, Mo. has instituted a novel invitational correspondence chess tournament of 21 players, called the Major League Masters' Invitational Correspondence Chess Tournament. Features of this event, which will produce better chess with fewer blunders, are a more liberal time limit than usual in most such mail contests and no adjudications. The entry list reads like a Who's Who of Correspondence chess: William R. Jones (Minneapolis), Mrs. Virginia Wigren (Chicago), Dr. M. G. Sturm (Trinidad), Adolph Weiss (Los Angeles), H. F. Underwood (Washington), Weaver W. Adams (West Orange), Glenn E. Hartleb (Erie), Angelo Sandrin (Chicago), Pvt. Lee Magee (FL Riley), Alfred Ludwig (Omaha), Ronald E. Brask (Attleboro), Walter Muir (Schenectady), Walter Mann (Columbus), Dr. F. Bohatirchuk (Ottawa), Herbert W. Hickman (Haverford), Richard Kujoth (Milwaukee), Pvt. Kenneth R. Smith (Randolph Field), John E. Howarth (Howard), Mrs. G. Piatigorsky (Los Angeles), and Morton E. Luebbert, Jr. (Triplett). The last named substitutes for Hans Berliner and has declared himself ineligible for any prizes in the event which he will also direct.

Success in this venture will encourage Mr. Luebbert to conduct similar events for less well known postal players, and those interested may write him for details at Triplett, Mo.

DUNKEL WINS GARY TITLE

George O. Dunkel won the Gary (Ind.) City Championship with 4-1 score on S-B points, drawing with George Martinson and Floyd B. Bolton in the 15 player 5 round Swiss. Second and third respectively on S-B points with equal 4-1 scores were Wallace Kosiba and Dale E. Rhead. Kosiba lost a game to Philip Schuringa, and Rhead did likewise. Fourth place went to George Martinson with 3½-1½, drawing with Dunkel and losing a game to Kosiba. Floyd B. Bolton directed the tournament.

LUDWIG RETAINS OMAHA TITLE

With his strongest rival in the Armed Forces, Alfred C. Ludwig experienced little difficulty in winning the Omaha City Championship 14-0 from a field which represented a large number of new players in the city championship. H. Hamlin was second with 11-3 and W. Carr third with 8-6 in the 8 player double round robin event.

Early Correspondence Chess In U.S.A.

By DR. BRUNO BASSI

Upsala, Sweden

THERE is no chapter in the History of Chess so insufficiently investigated as that concerning the Game by correspondence. This sad statement applies also to American Chess History, and I hope it will therefore be of some interest to record here the first known instance of Correspondence Games in the States.

In 1835, the New York Chess Club, which had then found a comfortable assembling place in Ann Street, arranged a game by correspondence with the players of the Federal City. The Metropolis of the East Coast was represented by Saroni and the lawyer Adam L. Logan, whereas the game in Washington was conducted by a committee including among others John L. O'Sullivan, who was for many years Editor of the Democratic Review and later for some time Minister Resident at the Court of the King of Portugal. Unfortunately, the score of the contest has not been preserved, as far as I know: perhaps some readers will try to unearth it? The game was interrupted and, according to a late tradition (Fiske, 1859), was afterwards finished by O'Sullivan in New York, over the board, and won by the Manhattan players.

It is first in 1840 that we hear of another match by correspondence, this time between New York and Norfolk, Va. It was to consist of two games, conducted simultaneously, and the winning party was to be entitled to a fine set of men. The players on the part of New York were Colonel Charles D. Mead, a member of the New York bar, and James Thomson, both of whom were later in Europe and played Kieseritzky. In the Norfolk committee was, among others, Littleton W. Tazewell, formerly Governor of the State of Virginia.

The moves in the games were published in the New York American, which deserves therefore a place in the history of early American chess columns, the first regular of which appeared, as it is well known, in the New York "Spirit of the Times" the first March of 1845.

The first game lasted two years (1840-1842) and was drawn. The second, begun by Norfolk, was concluded in the early days of June 1842, when at the 26th move, New York announced mate in four moves. As it is a fine specimen of Old Days play, we bring here the score of the game:

KING'S BISHOP OPENING

Correspondence Game
1840-42

White NORFOLK, VA.	Black NEW YORK
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. B-B4	B-B4
3. P-QB3	Q-K4
4. Q-B3	Q-K4
5. Kt-K2	P-Q3
6. P-Q4	B-K13
7. O-O	KKt-B3
8. PxP	PxP
9. Kt-K13	B-K15
10. Q-Q3	QKt-Q2
11. P-K14	Kt-R4
12. B-K3	O-O-Q
13. Kt-K1	BxKt
14. Kt-Q2	Kt-B3
15. Q-B2	RxKt
16. QxR	KtXP
17. Q-B1	B-B6
18. P-K13	P-KR4
19. B-Q5	P-R5
20. BxKt	QxB
21. BxB	Q-KKt5
22. Q-K3	RxB
23. KR-K1	P-K5
24. Q-K1	P-KB4
25. R-K12	P-KB5
26. Q-K11	Black announces mate in four moves



The game reported above made the round through all then existing chess magazines and columns of the world. It appeared in Bell's Life, in the Chess Player's Chronicle and in the Palamede.

St. Amant, the Editor of the Palamede, condemned in his comments the sacrifice of the exchange made by New York at the 15th move as unsound, and asserted that the winning of the game by New York after that move was the result of "luck." Norfolk, he maintained, should have played QxKt instead of RxKt. Some years afterwards, Stanley published the game in the "Spirit of the Times" (1846, May 2nd), denying the allegation of the French critic, and appended some variations to prove the correctness of New York's course. St. Amant, upon receiving a copy of Stanley's remarks, rectified his error: there is however a certain air of incredulity about his apology: it was evidently difficult for him to believe that any chess player at a distance of three thousand miles from France and the Cafe de la Regence could be able of forming and elaborating a combination so deep as that in question!

At the close of the contest, a dispute arose as to the actual result of the match, drawn games being at that time considered as nihil. Norfolk insisted that the match consisted of two games, that one was not the majority of two, and consequently the whole struggle resulted in a draw. New York replied that if one was not the majority of two, it was yet infinitely greater than nothing! A long paper warfare resulted: but the matter was at length submitted to the adjudication of O'Sullivan, who decided in favor of New York and in a long essay demonstrated the justice of his decision. New York therefore received the prize.

This and many other amusing details about early correspondence play can be gathered perusing old books and chess columns, but alas! chess history, like the best things of the world, like wisdom and wealth, like books and beauty, like the pies of Strasbourg and the wines of Cyprus, is an enjoyment confined to a comparatively small portion of the human race.

FEDERAL VICTOR IN RADIO MATCH

In a two session short-wave radio match the Federal Chess Club of Washington defeated the team of the Army Records Administration at St. Louis, winning with Black and drawing with White. Ham station W3PZA handled Washington with Ethel M. Smith, Charles F. Glass, Wm. H. Blair, B. A. Yoka and A. A. Stern as technicians, while George Bischoff handled St. Louis through WOTCE at Normandy, Mo. Consultants for Federal were V. Mirable, V. Saporito, H. C. Underwood, J. Wall, N. T. Whitaker and W. Plampin, captain. The St. Louis team consisted of C. Burton, A. Henderson, H. A. Lew, E. J. Roesch, R. Vollmar and J. C. Peterson, captain.

SCCA SCHEDULES ACTIVE SEASON

A very busy season with three important tournaments has been planned by the South Carolina Chess Assn. for 1951, according to the announcement of SCCA Secretary Robert F. Brand of Charleston.

First there will be the South Carolina State Championship, restricted to SCCA members, on June 16-17 in Columbia. On September 1-4 in Columbia will be held a joint North and South Carolina Championship event in cooperation with the North Carolina Chess Assn. Finally on November 10-12 there will be held the South Carolina Open Championship at the Prince George Hotel in Georgetown to which all chess players are invited.

Chess Life

Tuesday, June 5, 1951

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

BEFORE this year's final round struggle between the Marshall and Manhattan Clubs, there was an air of expectancy—for this might be the Marshall Chess Club's "year," their first in six annual contests. Had not the Marshall lost a very close match the year before (9-7) and had not the Manhattan been held to a draw already in the current competition by a weaker Marshall reserve team? Indeed, the Manhattan was giving draw odds—they must win to retain their title. However, the hopes of the Marshall faithful were soon crushed, for the Manhattan once again fully asserted its superiority with an overwhelming victory of 7½-2½ (with two games adjourned).

It seemed that the Marshall Club just could not get started. Halper and Lasker lost early, and then Hearst fell victim to a startling and most sound opening innovation in one of his favorite variations (not any more!). Kevitz came through with a victory over Horowitz—the Marshall's lone win—in a mad time scramble, during which Horowitz, it is said, missed a winning try with scant seconds left. Hill, Pilnick and Seidman performed more admirably than the other Marshall stalwarts, but their efforts were unrewarding; the Manhattan swept those boards also.

The Reshevsky-Simonson game (it will be remembered that Simonson brilliantly defeated the grandmaster in last year's match), was, of course, the feature game, but it involved few of last year's thrills and surprises, and at adjournment, it seems a likely draw with Reshevsky having the plus, however. (After the two adjournments are played off, the probable match result will be 9-3).

Perhaps the Manhattan's crushing victory cannot be explained except in terms of playing superiority, but it is interesting (but fruitless!) to consider whether the Marshall would have been more successful if Reuben Fine had played this year; his competition would have strengthened the team all along the line.

IN BRIEF: Final entrants in Manhattan C. C.'s International Tourney are Fine, Reshevsky, Evans, Kramer, Bisguier, Shainswift, Horowitz, Byrne, Najdorf, Euwe, O'Kelly and Guimard. Rossolimo and Bolbochan were forced at the last moment to withdraw their entries, but Fine's inclusion makes the tourney even stronger than it had been... Milton Hanauer's exhibition at Marshall Chess Club resulted in 14 wins, 2 losses, and 3 draws for the exhibitor... In a tandem simultaneous, lasting six hours, on the Columbia University campus, E. Hearst and J. Sherwin scored 35 wins, 2 losses, and 3 draws... Arthur Bisguier will be induced in the June draft call.

Alekhine's Career

(Continued from page 2, col. 5)
threatens not only Kt-K7 but also R-Kt6. 39. ... P-B3 40. Q-Kt8 Q-Q4
Defending the Kt square as well as the BP(B4) in case of Q-B8 ch Now agony sets in for White.
41. R-KKt3 R-K7 43. Q-K8 ch K-Kt4
42. P-R5 Q-Q5 44. Q-QR8
Perhaps only in the last two moves there shows also Alekhine's resourcefulness: first to remove the Black Kt to Kt4, and then to occupy with the Q the main diagonal from where she shoots both at G4 and Kt1.
44. ... Q-Q7 49. Q-B1 ch Q-B5
45. Q-R1 Q-RP 50. Q-Q1 K-R3
46. Q-Q5 ch R-K4 51. R-KB3 R-K6
47. QxRP(4) Q-Q7 52. RKR QxR ch
48. P-Kt3 Q-K57 53. K-Kt2 K-Kt4
and Black won shortly after breaking through with his K.

COMING SOON A New Reinfield Series

OPEN TOURNAMENT INFORMATION

Place: Hotel Texas, Fort Worth, Texas.

Time: July 9-21, 1951.

Accommodations: Write E. A. Boliger, 202 Farm & Home Bldg., Fort Worth for reservations; Hotel Texas single rooms \$3.50 and up; double rooms \$5.50 and up; other hotels also available.

Registrations: At Hotel Texas 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday, July 9; first round of play 7:30 p.m. Write Col. D. F. Walker, Box 3125 Poly Station, Fort Worth for registration by mail.

Entry fee: \$10.00 plus USCF membership dues for players not holding 1951 membership cards.

Women's Open Tournament: For details or registration write Maxine Cutlip, Wewoka, Okla. Clocks are still scarce, so bring your own clock if possible.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP INFORMATION

Place: Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Time: July 23-28, 1951.

Entry fee: No entry fee but players must hold 1951 USCF membership card or pay current USCF dues.

Inquiries: Address all inquiries to Art Nickel, 7408 Belden Street, Philadelphia 11, Pa.

Contributions: Donations to prize fund may be sent to D. A. Giangulio, Treas. Phila. Chess Assn., 48 E. Marshall Road, Landowne, Pa.

Clocks are still scarce, so bring your own clock if possible.

Tuesday, June 5, 1951

For The Tournament-Minded

June 16-17

No. Texas Open Championship Dallas, Texas

Held in Skyline Lounge, YMCA, 605 No. Ervay St.; begins 9 a. m.; open to all; entry fee \$2.00; write C. Frederick Tears, Jr., 2849 Fondren Drive, Dallas.

June 22-24

North Carolina Championship Smithfield, N. C.

Open to all N. C. residents; 5 round Swiss; play begins Friday at 8 p. m. on June 22; for details or entry write: L. H. Wallace, Smithfield, N. C.

June 23-24 and 30, July 1

Michigan State Championship Lansing, Mich

Open to all Michigan residents, held at new YMCA Bldg.; entry fee \$5.00; Glen Palon director; 8 round Swiss; for details, write V. E. Vandenburg, 505 W. Lenawee, Lansing 15, Mich.

July 1-4

Southern Association Championship Asheville, No. Carolina

Open to all; held at the Langren; registration 10 a. m. Sunday, July 1; annual SCA dues \$2.00; entry fee \$3.00; G. S. Thomas tournament director; for details write: William C. Adickes, Jr., 66 Linden Ave., Asheville, N. C.

July 1-4

Southern Chess Assn. Championship, Tampa, Florida

Held at Hotel Floridan; business meeting at 10:00 a. m. July 1; Swiss event; for details write: J. B. Holt, Long Beach via Sarasota, Fla.

August 25-27

Colorado State Championship Denver, Colo.

Open to all players; State and Open titles; entry fee \$5.00; held on Denver University Campus; for details, write: Merl W. Reese, 1740 Glenarm Place, Denver 2, Colo.

May 1-July 31

1951 CCLA Special Tournament Correspondence Chess

Open to all; CCLA membership not required! \$500 in prizes with \$100 1st prize; three-round event with 9-player sections, one game with each opponent; top scorers advance to following round without charge; entries accepted from May 1 to July 31; entry fee \$1.50 per section; players may enter more than one section but cannot win more than one prize nor advance into more than one second final section; for details or entry write: Dick Rees, CCLA Secretary, 2826 Correctionville Road, Sioux City 19, Iowa.

Boost American Chess!
By Joining the USCF

METROPOLITAN PHILADELPHIA CHAMPIONSHIP Philadelphia, 1951

Philadelphia, 1951									
1. Saul P. Wachs (Phila.)	.....W11	W14	W2	W3	D7	W6	D4	6-1	30.50
2. A. DiCamillo (Phila.)	.....W6	W8	L1	D4	W5	D3	W7	5-2	35.00
3. S. Skarloff (Phila.)	.....W10	W17	W14	L1	W4	D2	D5	5-2	30.00
4. J. A. Hudson (Phila.)	.....D5	D9	W8	D2	L3	W13	D1	4-3	33.00
5. Robert D. Sobel (Phila.)	.....D4	L10	W9	W8	L2	W7	D3	4-3	32.00
6. Louis Brickman (Phila.)	.....L7	W11	L7	W12	W10	L1	W13	4-3	28.00
7. Gordon Marcus (Phila.)	.....W9	L3	W6	W10	D1	L5	L2	3-3	34.50
8. W. Leon Arkless (Lansdowne)	.....W13	L2	L4	L5	W14	W9	D10	3-3	26.50
9. L. Lichow (Phila.)	.....L1	D5	L4	L5	W11	W13	L8	3-3	24.50
10. E. N. Spector (Phila.)	.....L1	W5	W12	L7	L6	W11	D8	3-3	23.50
11. Charles Barrett (Philadelphia)	2-5 (24.00);	2-5 (24.00);	2-5 (24.00);	2-5 (24.00);	2-5 (24.00);	2-5 (24.00);	2-5 (24.00);	2-5 (24.00);	2-5 (24.00);
12. Alexander Berkowitz (Philadelphia)	2-5 (24.00);	2-5 (24.00);	2-5 (24.00);	2-5 (24.00);	2-5 (24.00);	2-5 (24.00);	2-5 (24.00);	2-5 (24.00);	2-5 (24.00);
13. Frederick W. Borges (Ogonitz School)	2-5 (22.00);	2-5 (22.00);	2-5 (22.00);	2-5 (22.00);	2-5 (22.00);	2-5 (22.00);	2-5 (22.00);	2-5 (22.00);	2-5 (22.00);
14. Dominic Sciarretta (Philadelphia)	2-5 (25.00);	2-5 (25.00);	2-5 (25.00);	2-5 (25.00);	2-5 (25.00);	2-5 (25.00);	2-5 (25.00);	2-5 (25.00);	2-5 (25.00);
Sciarretta withdrew after four rounds and Borges did not play last round.									

Sciarretta withdrew after four rounds and Borges did not play last round.

CONNECTICUT OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP New Haven, 1951

New Haven, 1951										
	W19	W8	W13	D3	D4	D3	J2	W9	6-2	26.00
1. A. Suraci (New Haven)	W19	W8	W13	D3	D4 <td>D3<td>J2</td><td>W9</td><td>6-2 26.00</td></td>	D3 <td>J2</td> <td>W9</td> <td>6-2 26.00</td>	J2	W9	6-2 26.00
2. B. Owens (Kingston, N.Y.)	.....	W12	L13	W18	D3	W16	W9	D1	W5	6-2 25.00
3. R. C. Mitchell (Warehouse Pt.)	.....	W24	L5	W6	D2	W12	D1	W13	W4	6-2 24.00
4. W. Beach (Seacraft, N.J.)	.....	W6	W7	D9	W20	D1	D11	W5	L3	5-2 24.75
5. Ed. E. Hand (West Haven)	.....	W11	W3	W20	D1	W8	W13	L4	L2	5-2 23.00
6. B. Clares (Hartford)	.....	L4	W15	L3	W26	W10	W8	L7	W12	5-3 16.00
7. Joseph A. Clapis (Hartford)	.....	D10	L4	W14	L16	D3	W15	W6	D8	5-3 15.00
8. Ernest Burnham (Clinton)	.....	W14	L1	W25	W12	L5	L6	W15	D7	4-3 12.50
9. N. Raymond (Hartford)	.....	W21	W22	D4	L13	W18	L2	W11	L1	4-3 11.25
10. Don Johnson (Deep River)	.....	D7	L20	W23	L11	L6	W17	W13	4-3	9.50
11. R. Friedenthal (Southport)	.....	L5	W24	D19	W10	D13	D4	L9	D14	4-4 11.50
12. R. A. Morgan (Niantic)	.....	L2	W26	W18	L3	D3	W17	W14	L6	4-4 8.00
13. William Gallagher (New Haven)	3-4 (15.00);	3-4 (15.00);	3-4 (15.00);	3-4 (15.00);	3-4 (15.00);	3-4 (15.00);	3-4 (15.00);	3-4 (15.00);	3-4 (15.00);	3-4 (15.00)
14. Robert Hayes (Andover)	3-5 (4.50);	3-5 (4.50);	3-5 (4.50);	3-5 (4.50);	3-5 (4.50);	3-5 (4.50);	3-5 (4.50);	3-5 (4.50);	3-5 (4.50);	3-5 (4.50)
15. Herman Reinsch (Deep River)	2-5 (8.75);	2-5 (8.75);	2-5 (8.75);	2-5 (8.75);	2-5 (8.75);	2-5 (8.75);	2-5 (8.75);	2-5 (8.75);	2-5 (8.75);	2-5 (8.75)
16. Walter Donahue (Hartford)	2-5 (5.50);	2-5 (5.50);	2-5 (5.50);	2-5 (5.50);	2-5 (5.50);	2-5 (5.50);	2-5 (5.50);	2-5 (5.50);	2-5 (5.50);	2-5 (5.50)
17. Roland Stahl (Storrs)	2-5 (5.50);	2-5 (5.50);	2-5 (5.50);	2-5 (5.50);	2-5 (5.50);	2-5 (5.50);	2-5 (5.50);	2-5 (5.50);	2-5 (5.50);	2-5 (5.50)
18. Joseph Hickey (Hartford)	1-4 (1.00);	1-4 (1.00);	1-4 (1.00);	1-4 (1.00);	1-4 (1.00);	1-4 (1.00);	1-4 (1.00);	1-4 (1.00);	1-4 (1.00);	1-4 (1.00)
19. Karl Koehman (Hartford)	2-6 (5.75);	2-6 (5.75);	2-6 (5.75);	2-6 (5.75);	2-6 (5.75);	2-6 (5.75);	2-6 (5.75);	2-6 (5.75);	2-6 (5.75);	2-6 (5.75)
20. Stuart Dean (Middletown)	1-4 (1.00);	1-4 (1.00);	1-4 (1.00);	1-4 (1.00);	1-4 (1.00);	1-4 (1.00);	1-4 (1.00);	1-4 (1.00);	1-4 (1.00);	1-4 (1.00)
21. William Edwards (Waterbury)	1-6 (1.00);	1-6 (1.00);	1-6 (1.00);	1-6 (1.00);	1-6 (1.00);	1-6 (1.00);	1-6 (1.00);	1-6 (1.00);	1-6 (1.00);	1-6 (1.00)
22. Walter Lillyly (Niantic)	1-7 (0.00);	1-7 (0.00);	1-7 (0.00);	1-7 (0.00);	1-7 (0.00);	1-7 (0.00);	1-7 (0.00);	1-7 (0.00);	1-7 (0.00);	1-7 (0.00)
23. Fred Kuritz (Easthampton)	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00)
24. Robert Bolger (Waterbury)	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00)
25. Alvin Chain (New Haven)	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00)
26. Kurt Esser (Bridgeport)	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00);	0-8 (0.00)

Hillyer and Bolger withdrew after two rounds; Kochman, Dean, Edwards, Chain and Esser after four rounds; and Donahue, Hickey, and Kuritz after six rounds.

BUDAPEST DEFENSE

Washington vs. St. Louis
Radio Match, 1951

"The Pawns March On!"

White (St. Louis)	Black (Washington)
1. P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-K4
3. P-Q5	B-B4
4. Kt-QB3	P-Q3
5. Kt-B3	Q-Q2
6. B-K15	P-K5!
7. Kt-Q4	P-KR3
8. B-R4	P-K6!
9. Q-Q3	PxP ch
10. BxP	Kt-K15
11. B-Q2	Kt-Q2
12. P-K4	Kt-Q2
13. Kt-Q3	P-KB4
14. O-O	P-B5!

After 14. P-B5!



ST. LOUIS

15. B-B2	P-B6	24. R(4)-Q1	B-R6
16. P-KK13	Kt-B5	25. RxR	P-BB(Q)
17. QxKt	Q-KM4	26. RxQ	RxR ch
18. Q-Q2	Kt-K15	27. B-K2	PxP
19. Kt-K11	Kt-B6	28. R-R5	QxR
20. P-KR4	Kt-B5	29. RxP	R(1)-B7 ch
21. PxQ	Kt-Q4	30. K-K13	R-K17
22. RxKt	BxKt		Resigns
23. RxR	P-B7		

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

World Championship Match
Seventh Game, Moscow, 1951

Notes by J. E. Horwath

White M. BOTVINNIK	Black D. BRONSTEIN
1. P-Q4	P-Q4
2. P-QB4	P-K3

The Qkt will go to Q2. The text is used chiefly for transpositional possibilities.

In master chess, the order of the opening moves is important. Bronstein cannot be thinking of a Slavic Variation (he has played P-K3), but he avoids the normal Kt-KB3 for the same reason White chose 3. Kt-KB3.

4. P-KK13
"Development on this side first."

5. P-B4
"Dutch psychology?" The Dutch is a favorite defense with Botvinnik.

6. B-K12
Black could gain "room" with B-K13 ch.

7. P-K2
"And then operations on this side."

8. P-B3
If BxR; 9. Kt-B3, Qkt-Q2; 10. Kt-B2; and if 10. Q-K1; 11. Kt-Q2 and White stands slightly best (as in the game Botvinnik-Ragosin, Moscow, 1944).

9. QxR
Or else Black will play P-B4.

10. Kt-K5
The idea behind this is P-K13.

11. Kt-Q2
Otherwise Kt-K13; 13. PxKt, Kt-Q2 and Black will improve his position.

12. Kt-K13
13. Kt-K13
14. R-B1
15. P-B4
16. PxP
17. BxR
18. P-B4
19. BxR
20. P-B4
21. BxR
22. P-B4
23. BxR
24. P-B4
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Chess Life



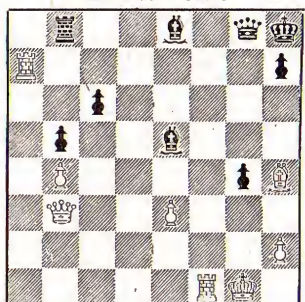
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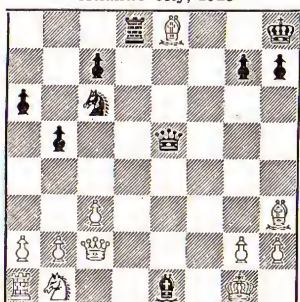
STAGE SET FOR JUNIORS!

Position No. 59
Bronstein vs. Botvinnik
22nd Match Game



1r2blqk, R8p, 2p5, 1p2b3, 1P4pB,
1Q2P3, 7P, 5RK1
White to play and win

Position No. 60
O. Ostrum vs. H. Burdge
Atlantic City, 1923



3r1B1k, 2p3pp, p1s5, 1p2q3,
8, 2P4B, PPQ3PP, RS2b1k1
Black to play and win

Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

IN both positions above the same type of piece decides the game in one move. In Position No. 59, Bronstein's move appears to have stunned Botvinnik, for he made one more move before resigning. Note that White's Queen is unprotected. With this win Bronstein took the lead in the match. He needed only to draw the last two games to become World Champion. However, he lost the 23rd game and drew the 24th; so the match ended in a draw.

In Position No. 60, Harold Burdge—now of Tampa, Florida—also stunned his opponent who resigned without making any further moves.

For solutions, please turn to Page four.

Koelsche Wins Trans-Mississippi, Sandrin Second In 27th Annual Event

Dr. Giles A. Koelsche of Rochester, Minn., former Minnesota State Champion, won the 27th annual Trans-Mississippi Open Chess Tournament at Davenport, Ia. with a score of 5½-½, when he defeated Alfred C. Ludwig of Omaha, Neb., national CCLA correspondence chess Champion and Omaha city titlist, in the final round of the tourney in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium. Dr. Koelsche's final victory came with the modern variation of the Sicilian Defense when Ludwig took the play out of the book lines with 6. B-K2. Dr. Ludwig's draw was with former Wisconsin Champion Mark Surgies in the third round.

Angelo Sandrin, brother of former U.S. Open Champion Albert, of Chicago, Ill. took second prize with the score of 5-1. Sandrin lost one game to Mark Eucher and did not meet Dr. Koelsche. Third place went to A. C. Block of Chicago, while fourth was Mark Eucher of Detroit, Mich., captain of the University of Michigan chess team. Tied for fifth were Frank Cabot 3rd of Chaffield, Minn., and Karl Wiegmann of Rock Island, Ill., the Quad-City Champion.

The tournament was sponsored by the Tri-City Chess and Checker Club, 322½ Harrison, Davenport, Ia. 39 players competed in the two-day event, for one of the largest turn-outs ever had by this important event. Players from eight States: Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Wisconsin made this a truly trans-Mississippi event.

HOLMES TAKES PIERCE COUNTY

Vernon Holmes won the Pierce County Championship held at Tacoma (Wash.) with a 9-0 score. Second place went to Schulyer Ferris with 7½-1½, while a teen-age Latvian newcomer Ikars Cakarnis placed third with 6½-2½.

UNDERWOOD TOPS IN MASS STATE

Ervin Underwood with 4½-1½ won the Massachusetts State Championship at Boston in a 12 player 6 round Swiss event, losing one game to Fred Keller and drawing with Harlow Daly. Second place went to Charles Heising with 4-2, losing to Underwood and Kazys Skema. Third to sixth on S-B points with equal 3½-2½ scores were Fred Keller, Kazys Skema, Harlow Daly and Kazys Merkis.

In the B Class Championship first place went to Stanley Cing with 5½-½ in the 16 player 6 round Swiss. Second to fifth with equal 4-2 scores on S-B points were Medley, Young, Travers and Callahan.

HOLMES TAKES SO DAKOTA MEET

Bryant W. Holmes gained the South Dakota title in a 9 player 5 round Swiss at Sioux Falls by virtue of S-B points with a 4-1 score, losing one game to Wilmer R. Simmons. Norris F. Anderson was second, also with 4-1, losing his game to Holmes. Simmons was third and Clifton R. Stearns fourth with equal 3-2 scores. 1950 Champion Don Emigh did not compete.

PHILADELPHIA LAYS PLANS FOR GALA JUNIOR TOURNEY

Mix Chess And Educational Values At Franklin Institute Meeting

A rare opportunity for fun, chess and a liberal education on the side beckons U. S. junior players in the forthcoming U. S. Junior Championship at Philadelphia, July 23-28. The site of the tournament is the famous Franklin Institute, justly noted for its "Science is Fun" approach to learning. Its museum, devoted to scientific exhibitions where the visitor does all the experimenting himself by pushing buttons, pulling levers and turning knobs, was not designed originally just for juniors but is the sort of place few alert and curious young chess players could pass by. Inexpensive and convenient housing for the players will be provided by the YMCA, three blocks from Franklin Institute, while players can obtain inexpensive meals at the Franklin Institute cafeteria without leaving the building.

The Junior Chamber of Commerce of Philadelphia, which is sponsoring the tournament in co-operation with the Philadelphia Chess Association, has provided prizes for some 25 places in addition to some special prizes. It has also made plans to entertain all the entrants at a night baseball game and has made arrangement for a banquet at the close of the tournament.

Historic and interesting sites abound in Philadelphia, and between rounds the junior players can visit the fine Public Library, the noted Aquarium, Betsy Ross's house, Edgar Allen Poe's residence, Franklin's grave, Independence Hall, the Art Museum, the U.S. Mint, and many other places of great interest, while Fairmont Park and other attractive gardens and parks are never far away. The more venturesome will find Valley Forge an attractive side-trip for its historic and scenic interest.

There are no entry fees to the U.S. Junior Championship this year and the only requirement is membership in the USCF. Space in Franklin Institute will accommodate over 125 players, and the local committee confidently expect from advance inquiries that this will be the largest and best attended in the series of noteworthy U.S. Junior Championships.

PRINS WINS MEET; STEINER TIE 2ND

Lodewijk Prins of Amsterdam with 12½-4½ won the Madrid International Tourney. U. S. Champion Herman Steiner, Dr. O. S. Bernstein of Paris, and Herman Pilnik of Buenos Aires tied for second with 11½-5½ each. In the 12th round Steiner broke Prins' winning streak by defeating the Dutch master.

Leading Scores	
L. Prins	12½-4½
H. Steiner	11½-5½
Bernstein	11½-5½
H. Pilnik	11½-5½
E. Canal	10-7
Llado	10-7
R. Toran	9½-7½
H. Grob	9-7
A. Medina	9-7

SAN FRANCISCO BESTS EAST BAY

In a 31 board match at the Mechanics Institute, the San Francisco chess team defeated the East Bay team by 19½-11½. East Bay was composed of players from San Jose, Sacramento, Modesto, Stockton and Pittsburg in addition to other East Bay groups, including Oakland.

RESHEVSKY LEADS IN WERTHEIM

As we go to press Samuel Reshevsky leads the Wertheim Memorial Tourney in New York at the end of 8 rounds by 5½-1½, drawing with Dr. Fine in a very uneventful game. Mendel Najdorf held second 5-2, while Dr. Euwe and Larry Evans were tied 5-3.

8th Round Standings	
Reshevsky	5½-1½
Najdorf	5-2
Euwe	5-3
Evans	5-3
Byrne	4½-3½
Fine	4-4
Horowitz	3½-1½
O'Kelly	3-5
Kramer	2-4
Bisguier	2-5
Gulmard	2-5
Shainswit	1½-5½

ELIZABETH LEADS NO JERSEY TEAMS

As result of recent matches Elizabeth Chess leads the North Jersey League with 5½-½, closely followed by Plainfield Chess with 5-1. Orange is third with 4½-1½, while Irvington-Polish holds fourth with 3½-2½.

ELMAN CAPTURES ST. JOHN TITLE

Maurice Elman, New Brunswick Champion, won the St. John City Championship at the Admiral Beaty Hotel in a 5 round Swiss with 5-0. Tied for second were John Lederer and George Doyle with 4½-½ each. For fourth place H. L. McAlary, Tom Hammett, R. G. Yeomans and L. W. Bagnell held a four-way tie at 3-2 each.

Revised Plan For U. S. Championship Provides Opportunity For More Players

A final revision of plans for the U.S. Championship Tournament in New York City, beginning July 28th, will permit more players to contest by dividing the invited participants into four preliminary sections. Each section will play a round robin, and the three ranking players of each section will compete in a final round robin tournament to determine the U.S. Championship title. Prize awards have been set provisionally for a first prize of \$1,000.00; a second prize of \$750.00 third prize of \$600.00; fourth prize of \$450.00; fifth prize of \$350.00 and sixth place prize of \$200.00. In addition, it is hoped to arrange for point money prizes.

Invited to participate in this event are: Reuben Fine, Samuel Reshevsky, Arthur Lake, I. A. Horowitz, I. A. Kashdan, Larry Evans, Herbert Seidman, Max Pavey, George Shainswit, Arnold S. Denker, Albert Pinkus, Arthur Bisguier, George Kramer, Donald Byrne, Weaver W. Adams, Robert Byrne, A. diCamillo, Edward Lasker, Anthony Santasiere, Albert N. Sandrin, Milton Hanauer, and defending U.S. Champion Herman Steiner.

SUCHOBECK WINS PUDGET SOUND

Alex Suchobek, recent Ukrainian arrival, won the 1951 Puget Sound Open Championship 6-0 in a 19 player 6 round Swiss. Second place went to Carl Enz with 5-1, losing his only game to Suchobek. Cheevers and Turner tied for fourth with equal 4-2 scores, Cheevers losing games to Suchobek and Ballantine while Turner lost to Enz and Cheevers. Fifth place on S-B points went to Washington Champion Charles Ballantine with 3½-2½. The tournament was held at the Seattle Chess Club.

SUESMAN TOPS IN RHODE ISLAND

Walter Suesman, chess editor of Providence Journal, again won the Rhode Island State Championship by a score of 7-0 in an 8 player round robin event. Albert C. Martin placed second with 5½-1½, and Carl L. Grossguth was third with 4-3.

In the B. Division the title went to Daniel A. Pollen, 16 year old student at Moses Brown, while the High School Championship went to Joseph S. Wholey, Jr., 16 year old student at LaSalle Academy.

NEW PUBLICATION BY CALIF. ASS'N

The untimely demise of Chess Digest left a void in California chess publications which the Northern California Chess Assn. hastened to fill with the California Chess Reporter, edited by Dr. H. J. Ralston, 184 Edgewood Ave., San Francisco 17, Calif. Volume 1, number 1, June, 1951 is an attractive multigraph or planograph bulletin of 12 pages with California chess news and the first twelve games of the World Championship Title Match. This well-edited new publication is \$1.00 per year and promises to be worth it to anyone interested in the chess activities of the West Coast. Subscriptions may be sent to Dr. Ralston.

SEATTLE LEADS PUDGET LEAGUE

Seattle Chess Club with six victories has a virtual cinch on the 1951 Puget Sound League title. YMCA is second with 5½ match points and the University of Washington third with 5 match points as the league swings into its final rounds.

Chess Life

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Vol. V, Number 20

Wednesday, June 20, 1951

EXCESSES IN HYPERBOLE

IN the last issue of CHESS LIFE we quoted the scurrilous remarks of an anonymous critic; among them was the phrase "Montgomery Major's semi-monthly Red-Baiting editorial." Since one of the basic principles of Dialectic Materialism coincides with Hitler's own precept that any lie will be believed if it is big enough and is repeated often enough, we feel it to be wise to state and prove that this particular anonymous critic is a liar by intention. As a matter of fact, most anonymous critics are liars, for that is the reason why they choose to be nameless.

CHESS LIFE published its first editorial criticism of the over-aggressive chess policy of the Soviet Union in the issue of November 5, 1949 in an article entitled "More In Sorrow Than In Anger." Since that date, including the issue of June 5, 1951, CHESS LIFE has had occasion to refer directly or indirectly to Soviet Chess policies in only eleven out of forty-four editorials. Upon thirty-three occasions, we had much more important subjects to discuss. We have never considered the chess policies of the USSR sufficiently paramount to warrant the semi-monthly discussion of which our dishonest critic accuses us.

LIGHT A CANDLE OF UNDERSTANDING IN THINE HEART

A BAFLED reader, who would merit more respect if he had signed his name, proclaims himself bewildered by the editorial in the May issue of CHESS LIFE. We thought our ideas therein were expressed with sufficient clarity, but will endeavor to render them in even more simple speech.

Since the USA represents a blending of many races, it is obviously invidious to single out any one race for specific notice, and such practice can only be justified by the expediency of the situation. In the USA race becomes unimportant and should be at all times submerged in the much more important concept of nationality. It is not, from an American point of view, important that a man be of Irish or Jewish race; it is important that he is and considers himself an American. The future of the USA is best assured when its citizens forget all the traditional antagonisms of races, inherited from Europe, and remember only that they are Americans.

CHESS LIFE would not, except in this one instance of presenting an example, refer to one of America's ranking grandmasters as Jewish; the fact that he happens to be Hebrew both by race and religion is quite unimportant (save to himself) compared to the fact that he is an American. He may be rightfully proud (and should be) of his great historic heritage as a descendant of a most productive and intellectual people (for no one should deny any man the right of racial pride); but the future of the nation is best served when such racial instincts are made subservient to a greater pride in being simply an American.

Therefore, when CHESS LIFE in the future refers to members of the negro race as such, it is not in the sense of denying them the full right to be considered merely as Americans, but as a matter of unfortunate expediency in the education of those bigots who have yet to learn that the negro as an individual must and will eventually receive his due recognition as a chess player.

Because inherited traditions die hard, there are many misled Americans who have let the tradition of inequality, based upon situations that no longer exist, distort their own thinking upon the subject of racial tolerance. No laws, however phrased, will serve to alter their viewpoint, for laws in themselves do not carry conviction to the unconvinced. Education and the constant impact of actuality will eventually serve to alter the opinions of some—and the others will eventually pass on to their reward. All that CHESS LIFE can do is place a constant emphasis upon the fact that the negro player is gaining a wider acceptance everywhere in the hope that this constant reiteration will finally convince some of the advocates of intolerance that their position is basically unsound and rather ridiculous. But to do this, CHESS LIFE must unduly emphasize the race of such outstanding negro players as Walter Mann, William Granger, George Leighton, W. A. Scott and the members of the Metropolitan Chess Club of Chicago and the Paragon Chess Club of Washington. In no other way can the lesson be brought home that players of the negro race are welcomed in all enlightened chess circles and only excluded from those regions blighted by bigoted and outmoded ways of thinking.

Our baffled and anonymous reader then asks an asinine question: "You're not a fascist, are you?" Since fascism invariably emphasizes the superiority of one racial group over others (vide Hitler's Herrenvolk), it should be obvious even to a dunce that the writer is not a fascist any more than he is a communist. And since the writer has inveighed in strongest terms against the evils inherent in the totalitarian state, it should be obvious that he is bitterly opposed to fascism. For communism

and fascism, however different in their ideologies, in practice become identical—there was little to choose between the Italy of Mussolini and the USSR of Stalin except in the matter of a few high-sounding phrases. Is our baffled reader by any chance a communist? For to proper communists all opponents are fascists, whatever their actual political beliefs.

Apparently not, for the next damfool remark is: "Remind us also that you mean the Christian God, as any Buddhist, etc. would not like to be told not to believe in GOD." Naturally, the writer referred in his editorial to the Diety under His Christian Title as well as under His Moslem Name without imputing that the Diety under any name whatever was any less God. The context of the original statement should be plain enough. Even the atheist's Law of Universal Necessity represents God, although the atheist may be pained at this interpretation.

Then, finally, our bewildered reader adds impudence to ignorance in asking the idiotic question: "Who told you to do all this?" The writer is a man of strong opinions vehemently expressed, as all readers should know by this time; and men with strong personal opinions never write what they are told to write! They write what they believe.

We have been requested by one hot-headed group to advocate the boiling in oil of all chess players who do not contribute to racial equality in chess; another bigoted faction demands vociferously that we remain completely silent upon the subject of racial equality and tolerance. Both groups have voiced dire threats if we failed to promote their proclaimed policies. Actually, we have not considered the clamor from either side. We have no intention of demanding boiling oil, and still less intention of remaining silent. Only one thing is certain: that we shall write what we believe, unmoved by threats and not diverted by cajoleries. We trust that our baffled reader understands this much of what we have written.

Montgomery Major

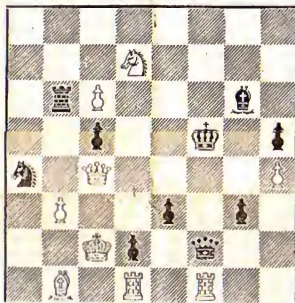
Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Problem No. 259

By the late Alain White
Cricket & Football Field, 1906
(Contributed by Burney Marshall)
Black: 10 men



White: 9 men
8, 354, 1P3b1, 2P2k1p,
s1Q4P, 1P2p1p1, 2p1q2, 1B1R1R2
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 261

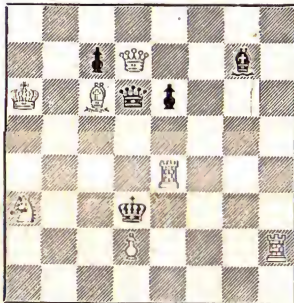
By the late Alain White
Good Companions, 1920
Black: 13 men



White: 11 men
2b1B2s, 2p2q4, 3R53, pk6,
p1p1p1p1p, Pr3Q1K, 3b1BFP, 1R1S4
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 260

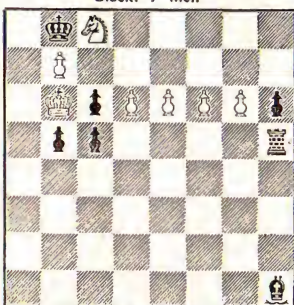
By the late Alain White
1st Prize, Good Companions, 1918
Black: 5 men



White: 7 men
8, 2pQ2b1, K1Bq3, 8, 4R3,
S2k4, 3P3R, 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 262

By Ewhen Onyschuk
Toronto, Canada
In Memoriam: Alain White
Black: 7 men



White: 7 men
1K5S, 1P6, 1KpPPPPp, 1pp4r,
4, 5, 8, 7b
White mates in three moves

The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Mr. Rojman:

I just want to thank you and compliment you on publishing the article "Under The Chess Nut Tree" (CHESS LIFE, March 5, 1951).

Again, three cheers, and lets have more of these articles.

A. A. FAGAN
Montreal, Canada

Mr. Rojman suggests that Dr. Sturm is really the man who should take the bow.—The Editor.

Dear Mr. Eaton:

I spend a great deal of time with problems but do not as a rule bother to send in solutions. I fear that too many solvers with the same idea is responsible for the

apparent lack of interest which causes publishers to drop problems. So I am going to send in solutions, right or wrong, and hope to have many more to solve.

JAMES H. FRANCE
Jamestown, N. Y.

Problem fans might ponder on Mr. France's idea regarding the reasons why problem corners are dropped from publications; and then act accordingly.—The Editor.

Dear Mr. Mayor:

Perhaps a few words from a new subscriber will be of interest. I've obtained a complete 1950 file and

(Please turn to Page 6, col. 5)

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THE Manhattan Chess Club's International Tourney is now the focus of attention for all New York chess fans, and this major event has aroused interest in the royal game even from the non-playing public. "The New York Times" featured an editorial on the opening day of the contest, welcoming the competitors and designating the tourney as the championship of the "free" chess players of the world. Lowell Thomas, too, in his radio newscast that evening gave a prominent place to a report of the encounter. So the competition has created a mild furor in New York at least!

Since the four foreign masters — Najdorf, Euwe, O'Kelly, and Guimard — are infrequent visitors to United States chess circles, it would perhaps be of interest to our readers to note something about each of them, their personalities rather than their tournament records. So here goes....

Miguel Najdorf, one of the pre-tourney favorites, seems to be imbued with an overwhelming passion for chess. When he is not playing, he is analyzing, blitzing, or studying chess; any position is of interest to him, no matter the players or situation. During his games he is anything but calm and serene, and between moves he almost runs around the playing arena, talking to the other competitors or glancing at the other chess struggles. Najdorf has a curious habit of cupping his nose in his hand before recording his moves, and this habit is quite characteristic of him at other times as well. One is immediately impressed by his amazingly quick insight in chess analysis over the board. Perhaps, a correlation exists between this intuitive feeling and his dexterity at blindfold chess.

Dr. Max Euwe, in contrast, is rather a quiet, shy person, who rarely leaves his chair while the game is in progress. He sits at the table, his hands folded in front of him, and a cup of tea is often within easy reach. In time pressure, however, Euwe is almost another person — his hands cannot remain stationary, and one senses his great nervousness when the time control approaches. Euwe, tall and comparatively thin, with a ruddy complexion, seems an "outdoor" man with characteristics unlike the wan appearance of most chessmasters.

O'Kelly de Galway would be impressive in any gathering. With his excellent taste in clothes he is the Beau Brummel of this tourney. A Cuban "cigarola" is usually in his hand (or mouth!), and he appears to take great pleasure in his smokes (more so than Reshevsky, anyway, who takes a few puffs and then throws his cigarette away!). The fluorescent lighting at the Manhattan Chess Club gave O'Kelly trouble at first, but a special pair of glasses took care of that and made the surroundings more congenial to him. Being able to speak seven languages fluently, he often serves as interpreter between players and spectators.

Carlos Guimard is a typical South American, dark and swarthy. He plays his games with calm detachment and rarely does a smile or a scowl cross his face. Sometimes he is annoyed by the noise of the spectators, however, and thus special efforts are made to keep the peace around his table. He shares with O'Kelly the habits of continuous smoking and fastidious dress, unlike the other foreign masters in the tourney.

So much for the players themselves. As to the actual results, Reshevsky and Euwe lead the

(Please turn to Page 3, col. 5)

How To Conduct A Swiss Journey

By GLENN E. HARTLEB

Associate Tournament Director of 1949 and 1950
U. S. Open Championship Tournaments

IN A large field, where a Round Robin is impossible and seeding players in different groups is inadvisable, all players may be placed in one large group.

For Round 1, players and colors may be determined by a drawing or they may be selected by the director at his discretion. Each method has its pros and cons. If the drawing is adopted, keen rivals or players from the same club, who meet each other frequently at home, may be paired in the first round, and that to me is inadvisable. If the director selects his opponents, he can avoid such early pairings. Some players may complain that their first-round opponent is too strong or too weak. However, all players should have complete confidence in the absolute fairness and impartiality of the director, who disregards personalities completely. (A tournament with an unfair or partial director probably does more harm than good to the game.) I favor the latter method for first-round pairings. Of course, this should be discussed at a meeting before first-round pairings are made, and a vote taken to determine what the majority prefers.

In the second and succeeding rounds equal-score players are paired with each other, colors are alternated whenever possible, and players from the same club or city are not paired with each other. These players may have to meet eventually, but it is best not to pair them in early rounds.

In all rounds after Round 1, the leaders are paired with each other first, and so on down to the bottom. If a group contains an odd number, the odd man is paired with an opponent one-half point lower. If an odd number are in the tournament, the lowest player receives a bye, worth one-half point; but in no case does anybody receive more than one bye.

At no time does an opponent play another whom he has already met in a previous round, even though their scores are equal at the time. This could be waived by the director, with the consent of the two players, if a tie for first place were to be broken in the last round. Under no other circumstances would the same two opponents meet a second time.

All players receive 1 point for a win or forfeit, one-half point for a draw or a bye, and 0 for a loss. If a player withdraws during the tournament, his score stands as is, but he is not paired from then on.

A few exceptions should be noted in pairing players with equal scores. If one color predominates in one group, the opposite usually predominates in the group one-half point lower; and the director at his discretion may pair a number of opponents with one-half point difference in score. This, of course, should be explained at a meeting before the tournament starts, and the director given permission by the majority to go one-half point off in order to obviate a color jam. Color jams, once started, have the nasty habit of getting worse as the tournament progresses. Where the equal-score pairing is given the top priority, a player, instead of receiving 6 white and 6 black in a 12-round event, may be off as far as 8-4 or 4-8.

If players prefer playing against equal-score opponents wherever feasible, with little or no consideration given to color, well and good. But if players prefer instead, whenever possible, alternating colors, they should readily consent to giving the director a half-point margin on which to work. The whole thing in a nutshell is—How much attention should the director devote to color?

In a tournament all players may be regarded as theoretically tied with each other at the beginning of play, and as they are screened round by round, the stronger players naturally forge toward the top, the average are clustered in the center, and the weaker drift toward the bottom. The maximum possible screening can be achieved in any round by having the director, wherever possible, pair winners against losers within a given group. This can be illustrated at any stage but nowhere more clearly than in the following: Suppose after four rounds of play a number of strong players have 3-1, and a number of others who are distinctly weaker have 2-2. In the next round the 3-1 players are paired against each other and the 2-2

players are also paired against each other, but the 3-1 players all have stronger opposition, theoretically at least. A number of 3-1 players lose and a number of 2-2 players win. These are now all tied at 3-2. For round 6, the director accomplishes more by pairing winners against losers than by an indiscriminate pairing, observing color only. A mathematician who does not know the difference between a K and a P can see that advantage. If this procedure is adopted a weaker player may actually be tied with a stronger player for two or three rounds, but the weaker player cannot possibly pass the stronger player. With indiscriminate pairing he can, and that in part accounts for the inequities of the Swiss System. The Swiss is not perfect and nothing can take the place of a Round Robin, but with a keen director much of these inequities can be eliminated.

PENN U RETAINS PHILA TITLE

The powerful University of Pennsylvania chess team retained the championship of the Philadelphia City League by scoring 14 consecutive victories. Members of the victorious team were Rubinson, Hudson, Gartenhaus, Stiefel, Coter and Finkelstein. Second place went to the North City Bishops with 11½-2½, while Franklin Chess placed third with 8-6.

At the annual banquet of the Philadelphia City League, Intercollegiate League and Interscholastic League the following awards were made: To University of Pennsylvania team the McDonald & Campbell Award with individual awards to each of the nine team members; also to the University of Pennsylvania team the Evening Bulletin Award for the intercollegiate championship; to John Hudson, captain of the Penn team the Charles H. Smolens Award as individual intercollegiate champion; to West Philadelphia High School the Samuel N. Gerson Award for the intercollegiate team championship; to Robert Sobel the Charles S. Promislo Award for the individual intercollegiate championship; to Howard Kalodner of West Philadelphia High the Carl E. Brahlin Award as the most valuable and consistent worker in the Interscholastic Chess League; and to the five members of the West Phila. High School team the Mercantile Library Chess Assn Awards. Presentation of awards was followed by a five board blind-fold simultaneous exhibition by Sol Rubinstein of the University of Pennsylvania team who won three and lost two.

The Newburyport (Mass.) Chess Club won the North Shore League title by a comfortable lead with 29½ points. Second place went to the Haverhill Chess Club with 24 points, while Dover Chess Club scored 9½ and the former champions, Portsmouth (N.H.) Chess Club finished with 9 points in last place.

NEWBURYPORT TOP IN NORTH SHORE

The Newburyport (Mass.) Chess Club won the North Shore League title by a comfortable lead with 29½ points. Second place went to the Haverhill Chess Club with 24 points, while Dover Chess Club scored 9½ and the former champions, Portsmouth (N.H.) Chess Club finished with 9 points in last place.

GEZA MAROCZY

AS we go to press, we learn of the death of the great Hungarian master Geza Maroczy at the age of 82 at Budapest on May 28th. His passing leaves Mieses as the only outstanding living master of the period of titans now gone. Born in 1870, his string of tournament victories was long, including Vienna 1899, Monte Carlo 1902 and 1904, Ostend 1905. Ever an exponent of brilliant strategy, he will long be remembered for such polished gems as his twenty-four move masterpiece against Tschigorin in the Vienna King's Gambit Tournament of 1903.

MIKELAIT WINS DELMARYA EVENT

H. O. Mikelaït of Salisbury won the Delmaria Championship, which includes Eastern Shore of Maryland, Virginia, and lower Delaware, in a 10 player round at Salisbury, Md. with a 9-0 score. Dr. A. W. Morris, also of Salisbury, placed second with 7½-1½, losing to Mikelaït and drawing with I. R. Aslop of Delmar, Del. Third place with 7-2 went to K. J. Stahre, losing to Mikelaït and Morris.

RUDICH WINS AT CHARLESTON

Ben Rudich, frequent runner-up in previous events, won the 1951 Charleston (S.C.) City Championship 10-0 in the 6 player double-round event. Second place went to the late W.L.W. Weston 6½-3½, while William I. Holt placed third with 6-4.

Harold A. Mouzon, Jr. holder of the title from 1943 to 1950, did not defend his title, being a law student at Tulane University in New Orleans. The tournament was held at the Charleston YMCA Chess Club.

W. VA. TECH DRAWS IN RADIO MATCH

West Virginia's first short-wave radio match resulted in a 2-2 draw between West Virginia Tech at Montgomery and Marshall College at Huntington. Charles Morgan and Ben Hope scored for Marshall while Edwin Faust and Oliver Haynes turned in victories for Tech. Dr. Asa Adkins and George Beckett handled the radio end at Huntington, while M. J. Propps and Keth Chambers were the radio technicians at Montgomery.

DURHAM CAPTURES N.C. TEAM MATCH

Durham Chess Club topped the North Carolina Chess Assn. team tournament at Greensboro YMCA, directed by Dr. G. C. Harwell. The Durham team of Dr. A. G. Ashbrook, W. J. Peters, Dr. G. C. Harwell, S. A. Agnello, and Joe Weininger scored 8-4 in games and 2-1 in matches, drawing with the Greensboro "A" team. Second place went to the Raleigh Chess Club team headed by Kit Crittenden while the two Greensboro teams were third and fourth. The second Greensboro team substituted for Charlotte which at the last minute could not attend.

ISCA EXPERIMENT IN MEMBER DRIVE

The Illinois State Chess Assn. has experimented with a novel form of membership drive which is proving very successful. Various strong chess players have donated their services for simultaneous exhibitions, and the playing fee for these exhibitions is the annual dues to the ISCA. In this painless manner many new members have been added to the ISCA membership rolls. Winners at these simultaneous exhibitions get their dues refunded and free membership.

To promote chess in Illinois the ISCA now publishes a monthly chess bulletin "Kastles", edited by former U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin.

WOMEN'S TOURNNEY SET FOR OCT.-SEPT.

The Woman's U. S. Championship Tournament Committee with U. S. Co-Champion Gisela K. Gresser as chairman, U. S. Co-Champion N. May Karff as secretary and Maude M. Stephens, secretary of the Manhattan Chess Club, as treasurer, has announced that the U. S. Women's Championship event will be held at the Marshall Chess Club in New York September 22 to October 7. Mrs. Gresser, Miss Karff, Mrs. Mary Bain, Dr. Helen Weissenstein, Miss Edith L. Weist and Mrs. Katherine Slater are listed among the entries for this event.

BARRY GOLD WINS LAKE CO EVENT

The first Lake County (Ind.) Interscholastic Championship, sponsored by the Gary Chess Club, resulted in a 4-0 victory for Barry Gold of Wirt High school, Gary. Second to fifth on S-B points with equal 3-1 scores were Philip Bryan of Low Wallace school, Jim Long of Emerson, Thomas Bolton of Roosevelt and Donald Miller of Horace Mann. 17 players from 8 schools participated in the 4 round Swiss event. The team prize was won by the Roosevelt High of East Chicago whose four players combined a total of 17½ points. Hobart High placed second with 15 points.

CANADA SETS TITLE DATES

The Chess Federation of Canada through its publication *Canadian Chess Chat* has announced the Canadian Championship Tournament, to be held at Vancouver under the sponsorship of the British Columbia Chess Federation from August 26 to September 1, 1951. Winner of the title will automatically qualify for participation in the Inter-Zonal Tournament of FIDE, which will designate the entrants into the next World Championship Candidates Tournament.

SHAW TRIUMPHS IN MIAMI GAMBIT

By 2½-1½ in the playoff against Clarence Kalenian, Stephen Shaw, University of Miami professor, won the 1951 Miami Gambit Tournament.

In the two-section round robin preliminaries, Shaw won his section with 9-1, losing one game to N. B. Church who placed second with 8½-1½. In the other section Kalenian won 7-1, losing one game to Peter Magri who placed second with 6-2. 11 players participated in the double round event.

BAY AREA TITLE TO CASTLE CHESS

In the San Francisco Bay Area Chess League, the Castle Chess Club won the A Division title by defeating Oakland Chess Club in a tie-breaking match. Castle scored 3½-½, Oakland 2½-1½, Russian Chess Club 1-2 and University of California 0-3. Wade Hendricks of Castle Chess made the best individual score with a perfect 4-0 count. Palo Alto Chess won the B Division title with 6-1 for the second successive year, with Barton and the Russian Chess tied for second. Wallace Hazz of Palo Alto and Robert Currie of Barton won top honors with the best individual scores of 5-0 each.

CHESS THRIVES AT NPEMING

Following its original plan announced some time ago, the Duluth Chess and Checker Club has instituted chess activities at the Napeming Sanatorium. The Club now proposes to devote six weekly meetings with such of the patients as can attend to a study of the basic rules of chess and primary principles of play.

Chess Life

Wednesday, June 20, 1951

U. S. C. F. Life Members

SINCE our last report in these pages, we wish to welcome the following new Life Members of the United States Chess Association.

James B. Gibson, Jr.
Tampa, Fla.

Chancey D. King
Fremont, Ohio

Edgar T. McCormick
East Orange, N. J.

Harold M. Phillips
New York, N. Y.

Herman Steiner
Los Angeles, Calif.

Donald Burdick
Huntington, W. Va.

Mrs. Turner Nearing
Decatur, Ill.

N. Y. CHESS LIFE

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 5)
field by a full point (2½-½) at the end of three rounds. Features of the opening play were Euwe's victory over Fine, Evans' draw with Najdorf, Bisguier's victory over Evans, and Reshevsky's wins over Bisguier and Guimard. Najdorf, O'Kelly, and Horowitz have drawn each of their first three games in this eleven round round-robin affair. Final results in the next issue of CHESS LIFE.

CHARLESTON (S.C.) CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Charleston, 1951

Ben Rudich ..10-0	R.F. Brand ..5½-4½
W.L. Weston 6-4	Mrs. Draper ..1-9
W.I. Holt .....6-4	Ben Varn .....1-9

TORONTO CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Toronto, 1951

F. Anderson ..4-1	I. Suk .....2½-2½
P. Avery .....2½-2½	Z. L. Sarny ..2-3
N. Kuttis .....2½-2½	E. T. Jewitt .....1½-3½

OPEN TOURNAMENT INFORMATION

Place: Hotel Texas, Fort Worth, Texas.

Time: July 9-21, 1951.

Accommodations: Write E. A. Boliger, 202 Farm & Home Bldg., Fort Worth for reservations; Hotel Texas single rooms \$3.50 and up; double rooms \$5.50 and up; other hotels also available.

Registrations: At Hotel Texas 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday, July 9; first round of play 7:30 p.m. Write Col. D. F. Walker, Box 3125 Poly Station, Fort Worth for registration by mail.

Entry fee: \$10.00 plus USCF membership dues for players not holding 1951 membership cards.

Women's Open Tournament: For details or registration write Maxine Cutlip, Wewoka, Okla. Clocks are still scarce, so bring your own clock if possible.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP INFORMATION

Place: Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Time: July 23-28, 1951.

Entry fee: No entry fee but players must hold 1951 USCF membership card or pay current USCF dues.

Inquiries: Address all inquiries to Art Nickel, 7408 Belden Street, Philadelphia 11, Pa.

Contributions: Donations to prize fund may be sent to D. A. Giangulio, Treas. Phila. Chess Assn., 48 E. Marshall Road, Landowne, Pa.

Clocks are still scarce, so bring your own clock if possible.

COMING SOON A New Reinfield Series

Wednesday, June 20, 1951

For The Tournament-Minded

May 1-July 31

1951 CCLA Special Tournament Correspondence Chess

Open to all; CCLA membership not required! \$500 in prizes with \$100 1st prize; three-round event with 9-player sections, one game with each opponent; top scorers advance to following round without charge; entries accepted from May 1 to July 31; entry fee \$1.50 per section; players may enter more than one section but cannot win more than one prize nor advance into more than one second final section; for details or entry write: Dick Rees, CCLA Secretary, 2826 Correctionville Road, Sioux City 19, Iowa.

July 1-4

Southern Association Championship

Asheville, No. Carolina

Open to all; held at the Langren; registration 10 a.m. Sunday, July 1; annual SCA dues \$2.00; entry fee \$3.00; G. S. Thomas tournament director; for details write: William C. Adickes, Jr., 66 Linden Ave., Asheville, N. C.

July 1-4

Southern Chess Assn. Championship, Tampa, Florida

Held at Hotel Floridian; business meeting at 10:00 a. m. July 1; Swiss event; for details write: J. B. Holt, Long Beach via Sarasota, Fla.

August 25-27

Colorado State Championship

Denver, Colo.

Open to all players; State and Open titles; entry fee \$5.00; held on Denver University Campus; for details, write: Merl W. Reese, 1740 Glenarm Place, Denver 2, Colo.

September 1-3

California Open Championship

Santa Cruz, Calif.

Will be held at Riverside Hotel; preliminary meeting of players August 31 in evening; entry fee \$5.00; Swiss event; tournament director George Koltanowski; bring sets and clocks; for details, write Mr. Jensen, 202 Naglee St., Santa Cruz.

September 1-3

The Carolina Chess Championship

Columbia, S. C.

Open to players of North and South Carolina only and jointly sponsored by NCCA and SCCA; play starts 1:00 p.m. September 1 at Wade Hampton Hotel; entry fee \$2.00; large permanent trophy, plus individual trophies; 5 or 6 round Swiss; for details write: Robert F. Brand, M-31, Old Citadel, Charleston 29, S. C.

September 1-3

Florida State Championship

Miami, Florida.

Play at Hotel Plaza; sponsored by Greater Miami Chess Club; prizes: \$60.00 trophy, \$30.00 trophy and two chess clocks; advance entries include Kalenian, Shaw, Magri, Church and Hernandez; for details write: N. B. Church, 38 N. W. 79th Street, Miami, Fla.

September 1-3

Louisiana State Championship

Shreveport, La.

Open to all Louisiana and Mississippi players; 6 round Swiss; held at Washington-Youree Hotel, Shreveport; for details, write: A. Wyatt Jones, Box 202, Shreveport, La.

September 1-3

Midwestern Open Championship

No. Platte, Neb.

Open to all players; Swiss system event; details will be reported later.

November 10-12

South Carolina Open Championship

Georgetown, S. C.

Play begins 1:00 p.m. November 10 at Prince George Hotel; open to all chess players; entry fee \$2.00; trophies; 5 or 6 round Swiss; for details write: Robert F. Brand, M-31, Old Citadel, Charleston 29, S. C.

Davenport, 1951

1. Dr. G. Koelsche (Rochester, Minn.)	W9	W29	D12	W15	W8	W7	53-1	19.75
2. Angelo Sandrin (Chicago, Ill.)	W32	W17	L4	W31	W18	W8	51-1	19.75
3. A. C. Block (Chicago, Ill.)	W22	D5	D7	W19	W12	D44	43-13	16.00
4. Mark Euler (Detroit, Mich.)	W32	W36	W2	L8	W20	W13	43-13	16.00
5. Frank Cabot III (Chaffield, Minn.)	W30	D3	D9	D25	W16	W13	43-13	16.00
6. K. H. Wiegmann (Rock Island, Ill.)	D7	L16	W21	W32	W15	W12	43-13	16.00
7. A. C. Ludwig (Omaha, Neb.)	D6	W21	D3	W9	W17	L1	4-2	14.50
8. Dan Clarke (Racine, Wis.)	W39	W10	W31	W4	L1	L2	4-2	11.50
9. S. Winekalis (Chicago, Ill.)	L1	W35	W14	L7	W22	W18	4-2	11.00
10. C. R. Wales (Lawrence, Kan.)	W18	L8	W37	W17	W33	W19	4-2	9.00
11. John Penquite (Des Moines, Ia.)	L36	L25	W38	W39	W24	W17	4-2	8.00
12. Mark Surgies (Milwaukee, Wis.)	W34	W33	D1	W13	L6	L3	3-2	10.25
13. Peter Mutt (Knowles, Okla.)	W14	D26	W16	L12	W25	L5	3-2	10.25
14. Gilbert Bluthorne (Worman, Ia.)	L1	W35	W14	L7	W22	W18	3-2	9.00
15. Earl Bell (Rochester, Minn.)	W38	D19	W26	L1	L6	W25	3-2	7.50
16. Bob Bradley (Cedar Rapids, Ia.)	D29	W6	L13	W26	L5	D20	3-3	9.75
17. Paul Adams (Forest Park, Ill.)	W35	L2	W23	W10	L7	L11	3-3	8.50
18. Henry Jeffery (Rock Island, Ill.)	L10	W28	W14	W22	L2	L9	3-3	8.50
19. C. Young (Madison, Wis.)	W37	D15	D5	L3	W31	L4	3-3	7.00
20. R. McEllan (Des Moines, Ia.)	L26	D32	W34	W27	L4	D16	3-3	7.00
21. Russell Schultz (Davenport, Ia.)	D27	L7	L6	W29	D32	W33	3-3	6.75
22. K. Barnes (Tulsa, Okla.)	L3	W30	W33	L18	L9	W31	3-3	6.50
23. W. G. Vanderbor (Shelrock, Ia.)	W25	L7	W24	W35	D14	W27	3-3	6.50
24. H. C. Zierke (Racine, Wis.)	W25	L7	W24	W35	D14	W27	3-3	6.50
25. Walter Grombacher (Chicago, Ill.)	23-1	7.25	26. Dr. J. E. Crew (Marion, Ia.)	23-1	7.25	27. Dr. J. S. Weingart (Des Moines, Ia.)	23-1	7.25
28. Dr. J. S. Weingart (Des Moines, Ia.)	23-1	7.25	29. Clyde Gray (Davenport, Ia.)	23-1	7.25	30. John W. K. M. Matherly (Bettendorf, Ia.)	2-4	5.50
31. John W. K. M. Matherly (Bettendorf, Ia.)	2-4	5.50	32. H. J. Krebill (Fort Madison, Ia.)	2-4	5.50	33. W. W. Weverly (Ames, Ia.)	2-4	5.50
34. R. L. Fletcher (Decorah, Ill.)	2-4	5.50	35. Pauline H. Nearing (Decorah, Ill.)	2-4	5.50	36. John Petersen (Davenport, Ia.)	1-5	4.00
37. A. J. Harrison (East Moline, Ill.)	1-5	4.00	38. Ronald Maltby (Cedar Rapids, Ia.)	1-5	4.00	39. P. D. Burkhalter (Moline, Ill.)	1-5	4.00

WISCONSIN CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Milwaukee, 1951

1. Enos Wieher (Madison)	.....W9	W38	W12	D2	W10	W14	W6	61-3	29.50																																																																																																																																																																																																	
2. Arpad Elo (Milwaukee)	.....W55	W21	W19	D1	W13	D4	W10	6-1	24.50																																																																																																																																																																																																	
3. Mark Surgies (Milwaukee)	.....W39	D15	D4	W5	D12	W16	W14	51-13	23.00																																																																																																																																																																																																	
4. Averil Powers (Milwaukee)	.....W39	D15	D4	W5	D12	W16	W14	51-13	23.00																																																																																																																																																																																																	
5. K. Runkel (Wausau)	.....W6	W36	L14	L3	W21	W33	W19	5-2	20.00																																																																																																																																																																																																	
6. Dr. L. C. Young (Madison)	.....L5	W42	W58	W9	W27	W8	L1	5-2	18.00																																																																																																																																																																																																	
7. M. Rohland (Milwaukee)	.....W47	L12	W31	W20	L8	W38	W18	5-2	17.00																																																																																																																																																																																																	
8. J. Faschingbauer, Jr. (Milw.)	.....D33	W50	D43	W36	W7	L6	W20	5-2	16.75																																																																																																																																																																																																	
9. Martin Piatek (Milwaukee)	.....W58	W45	W23	W14	L1	W19	L2	5-2	15.50																																																																																																																																																																																																	
10. Richard Kujoth (Milwaukee)	.....W58	W45	W23	W14	L1	W19	L2	5-2	15.50																																																																																																																																																																																																	
11. Frank Inbusch (Milwaukee)	.....L29	W54	W52	L33	W35	W43	W27	5-2	13.50																																																																																																																																																																																																	
12. Ralph Abrams (Milwaukee)	.....W57	W7	L1	W21	D3	W13	L4	4-2	17.00																																																																																																																																																																																																	
13. Earl Kowalski (Milwaukee)	.....W53	W18	L34	D16	L2	L12	W30	4-2	14.50																																																																																																																																																																																																	
14. Hugh Gauper (LaCrosse)	.....W43	W18	L34	D16	L2	L12	W30	4-2	14.50																																																																																																																																																																																																	
15. John Grukovac (Milwaukee)	.....W40	D3	W25	L4	D33	W17	L9	4-2	15.25																																																																																																																																																																																																	
16. P. Thorbjornsen (Winter)	.....W51	D17	W33	D13	L3	D26	L4	4-3	14.00																																																																																																																																																																																																	
17. Dan Clark (Racine)	.....D22	D16	W45	W23	L14	L15	W38	4-3	13.75																																																																																																																																																																																																	
18. A. J. Groves (Milwaukee)	.....W42	W18	L34	D16	L2	L12	W30	4-3	13.75																																																																																																																																																																																																	
19. E. E. Riggs (Racine)	.....W42	W18	L34	D16	L2	L12	W30	4-3	13.75																																																																																																																																																																																																	
20. Roger Zobel (Madison)	.....L21	W47	W26	L7	W51	W25	L8	4-3	12.50																																																																																																																																																																																																	
21. Fred Cramer (Milwaukee)	.....W20	L2	W44	L12	L5	W46	W33	4-3	12.00																																																																																																																																																																																																	
22. Fred Rammann (Milwaukee)	.....D17	D24	D30	W13	D25	L9	W35	4-3	11.75																																																																																																																																																																																																	
23. Gerald Rutz (Milwaukee)	.....W50	W29	W10	L17	L18	W49	W34	4-3	11.50																																																																																																																																																																																																	
24. F. C. Stokes (Waterloo)	.....D25	D22	W29	L34	L9	W36	W39	4-3	11.50																																																																																																																																																																																																	
25. Hugh MacLean (Sturgeon Bay)	.....D24	W52	L15	W30	D22	L20	W41	4-3	11.00																																																																																																																																																																																																	
26. Melvin Semb (Elroy)	.....L43	W55	L28	D45	W48	W44	D16	4-3	9.00																																																																																																																																																																																																	
27. Dr. S. Gittles (Milwaukee)	.....L18	W53	W56	W49	W39	L14	4-3	9.00																																																																																																																																																																																																		
28. O. Francisco (Milwaukee)	.....L36	L56	L37	bye	W40	W51	W43	4-0	7.60																																																																																																																																																																																																	
29. D. Arganian (Racine)	.....W11	L23	L24	L44	D32	W55	W46	3-3	10.50																																																																																																																																																																																																	
30. Merlin Moser (Delavan)	.....W37	L19	D22	L25	W45	W31	L13	3-3	10.50																																																																																																																																																																																																	
31. Art Donsky (Racine)	.....L14	W46	L7	W41	D44	L30	W45	3-3	9.25																																																																																																																																																																																																	
32. Thomas Torry (Milwaukee)	.....L34	L9	L35	W54	D29	W47	W41	3-3	8.75																																																																																																																																																																																																	
33. L. Gaigals (Waukesha)	3-4	(2.00);	34. J. Haezelbauer (Green Bay)	3-4	(11.50)	35. E. Rozkalis (Waukesha)	3-4	(9.50);	36. John Oberger (Racine)	3-4	(9.00);	37. J. Karolazk (Milwaukee)	3-4	(8.00);	38. Kenneth Lay (Ripon)	3-4	(7.00);	39. Clinton DeSoto (Colfax)	3-4	(7.00);	40. Robert Peterson (Milwaukee)	3-4	(6.00);	41. Carl Jelsky (Sheboygan)	3-4	(5.00);	42. Adam Stiki (Green Bay)	2-4	(9.00);	43. H. Schramm (Sheboygan)	2-4	(7.00);	44. Robert Cords (Wausau)	2-4	(5.00);	45. R. Wettstein (Appleton)	2-4	(5.00);	46. E. Poetschke (Racine)	2-4	(5.00);	47. R. Wettstein (Appleton)	2-4	(5.00);	48. Louis Brabant (Milwaukee)	2-4	(4.00);	49. John Hilly (Milwaukee)	2-4	(5.00);	50. A. L. Prindle (Chippewa)	2-4	(5.00);	51. Joseph Johnson (Chippewa Falls)	2-5	(3.00);	52. Wm. Schumann (Sheboygan)	2-5	(2.00);	53. Wm. Rose (Milwaukee)	2-5	(1.00);	54. L. Anderson (Williams Bay)	2-5	(1.00);	55. V. Keiser (Appleton)	11-52	(4.00);	56. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	14-3	(3.00);	57. W. Otteson (Milwaukee)	1-6	(3.00);	58. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	59. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	60. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	61. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	62. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	63. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	64. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	65. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	66. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	67. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	68. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	69. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	70. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	71. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	72. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	73. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	74. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	75. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	76. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	77. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	78. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	79. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	80. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	81. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	82. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	83. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	84. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	85. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	86. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	87. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	88. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	89. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	90. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	91. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	92. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	93. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	94. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	95. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	96. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	97. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	98. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	99. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);	100. Wm. E. Juhnstun (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00);

CLEVELAND CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Cleveland, 1951

1. Ernest Somlo (Cleveland)	W25	W30	D4	W5	W2	W6	51-1	19.25
2. Zoltan Pauer (Cleveland)	W25	W30	D4	W5	W2	W6	51-1	19.25
3. Donald Miles (Rocky River)	W17	L5	W21	W26	W7	W9	5-1	15.50
4. Algirdas Nasvytis (Cleveland)	W9	W15	D1	W10	W12	L2	4-1	16.75
5. Lawrence Lipking (E. Cleve.)	W28	W3	W8	L1	L6	W15	4-2	13.50
6. Thomas Ellison (Lakewood)	W22	W14	W3	W2	W12	W15	4-2	13.50
7. Stanley Lazarus (Euclid)	W20	W29	W17	W14	L3	W19	4-2	13.50
8. Ralph Lewis (Avon Lake)	D21	W32	L5	W20	W16	D11	4-2	8.50
9. Joseph Gilchrist (Cleveland)	L4	W31	W23	W13	W21	L3	4-2	8.00
10. Robert McCready (Lakewood)	W19	W11	L6	L4	W36	D12	3-2	10.25
11. George Cohn (Cleveland)	W27	L13	W15	L12	W14	D8	3-2	10.00
12. Ronald Reichen (Cleveland)	W19	W30	W11	D10	W12	L4	3-2	9.25
13. Adam Zachin Jr. (Cleveland)	W32	L2	D20	L9	W28	W21	3-2	9.25
14. Vincent Sprague (Cleveland)	W12	L6	W18	L7	L11	W22	3-3	9.00
15. Julius Goodman (Cleveland)	W24	L4	L11	W18	W17	L5	3-3	8.00
16. Dr. I. Halperin (Cleveland)	L23	W28	D28	D26	L6	W24	3-3	6.00
17. Frank Varga (Cleveland)	W15	W22	L1	W30	L15	W26	3-3	5.00
18. Paul Bacho (Cleveland)	L1	W27	L14	L15	W29	W23	3-3	5.00
19. Peter Chant (Cleveland)	L10	L12	W31	W29	W27	L7	3-3	3.00
20. Brooks Hine (Cleveland)	2-3	7.25	21. Harold Green (Cleveland)	2-3	5.50	22. Howard Corfman (Cleveland)	2-3	4.00
23. Albert Ohealick (Lakewood)	2-4	5.00	24. Robert Singer (Cleveland)	2-4	5.00	25. Richard Minick (Lakewood)	2-4	5.00
26. Richard Minick (Lakewood)	2-4	5.00	27. Robert Karhan (Cleveland)	2-4	5.00	28. Joseph Bakies (Cleveland)	1-4	3.50
29. Robert Tollman (Cleveland)	1-5	4.00	30. Richard Mix (Cleveland)	1-5	4.00	31. George Petsche (Cleveland)	0-6	0.00
32. Robert Nowak (Cleveland)	0-6	0.00						

SACRAMENTO CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Sacramento, 1951

1. R. E. Russell	W14	W9	W7	W6	D3	D2	5-1	21.00
2. J. B. Gee	W19	W4	D3	D5	W6	D1	4-1 ¹⁵	18.00
3. N. T. Austin	W8	W12	D2	W9	D1	D5	4-1 ¹⁵	18.00
4. S. S. Kozen	W11	L2	W13	W7	D5	W8	4-1 ¹⁵	16.00
5. M. Meyer	W15	D6	W8	D2	D4	D3	4-2	14.50
6. W. Flynn	W16	D5	W11	L4	D12	W12	3-2 ¹⁵	10.00
7. S. G. Johnson	W10	W13	L1	L4	D11	W15	3-2 ¹⁵	9.50
8. R. Stagg	L3	W14	L5	W17	W10	L4	3-3	6.00
9. Wm. Allen	W18	L1	W16	L3	D13	D10	3-3	4.50
10. J. Hastings	L7	D15	W14	W12	L8	D3	3-3	3.00
11. R. McDonald	L4	W17	L6	W19	D7	D13	3-3	2.50
12. D. J. Yuke	W17	L3	W18	L10	W15	L6	3-3	2.50
13. J. T. Marlanos	Bye	L7	L4	W16	D9	D11	3-3	1.00
14. J. Hardy	L1	L8	L10	Bye	W18	W18	3-0	0.00
15. N. E. Talcott 21-31x; 16. C. A. Iverson 2-4; 17. Gene Gray 2-4; 18. Frank Sprague 2-4; 19. Earl Waters 1-5.								
Iverson forfeited the 2nd round; Sprague the 3rd, 4th and 5th; and Waters the 1st.								

Final and decisive round in which Virginia was held to a tie by Richmond. Facing camera in foreground are Virginia players, left to right, Tom Pettigrek, T. Y. Mullins and Phil Kolvoord; Standing in the background is Virginia Board I player Walter Bass, studying his game with Bill Chaffin.

Left to right, Lucien Page, challenger, Albert Starr, tourney director, William C. Couture, club champion, and Felix Paul, challenger. In the tournament William Couture successfully defended his title and retained possession of the William C. Kindelan Trophy of the Howard Chess Club.

By Kester Syendsen

Chess *Secrets* combines autobiography and instruction in a delightful, strikingly original fashion. In telling the story of his fifty years of tournament chess, Dr. Lasker weaves into the narrative both the personalities of his great antagonists and the principles of good play. Game by game he reveals informally what he learned about strategy and tactics as he moved from his boyhood encounters with Schottlaender and Pillsbury to Mar del Plata 1949. Here are heavily annotated games with Alekhine, Capablanca, Nimzovitch, Emanuel Lasker, Rubinstein, Teichman, Janowski, Reshevsky, Maroczy, and Bogolyubov, to mention only a few. Eleven games from the hair-raising 1923 match with Marshall appear with full notes and sidelights. In all, seventy-seven games from the period 1900-1949 offer insights into the author's chess education and entertainment for the reader. For Dr. Lasker does not limit himself to only his own won games. He learned from losing; and his losses to Rotlevi, Kevitz, Fine, and others are part of the picture. Similarly, he re-tells chessically some of the giant encounters of Rubinstein and Capablanca, Bernstein and Schlechter, and so on.

Edward Lasker has held the championship of five of the world's chess capitals: Berlin, Paris, London, Chicago, and New York. In the course of his career, he has gleaned many an interesting chess experience. He tells of Janowski's fondness for the green tables, of his long-suffering sponsor Nardus, of his almost incredible vanity. After losing the first three games of his match with Emanuel Lasker, Janowski said to Edward: "Your namesake plays such stupid chess that I simply cannot look at the board while he is thinking."! The reader finds similar anecdotes about Teichmann, Bernstein, Gunsberg, and Schlechter, bits of chess lore that enliven the games and dramatize the players. Not the least of these is Lasker's account of his engagements with Reshevsky as a boy wonder; one exhibition game, one tournament game, both won by the author.

The game annotations are designed for the player who has learned the moves but not the principles of chess. No long sub-sub-variations, no high-level assumptions, no pompous explanations. As Reinfeld would say, he does not lose to many over the board and gives him a whaling in the notes. Many or these games are not commonly available elsewhere. One beauty, which I have not seen reprinted, is the win from Duerksen, Berlin 1908, given here without the notes as a sample of what this grand book offers.

Center Game. White: R. Duerksen. Black: Edward Lasker. 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. P-Q4, PXP; 3. QXP, N-QB3; 4. Q-K3, N-B5, 5. N-QB3, K-K2; 6. B-Q2, P-Q4; 7. PXP, NXP; 8. NXX, QXX; 9. N-B3, B-N5; 10. P-B4, Q-KR4; 11. B-K2, O-O-1; 12. O-O, O-KR1; 13. P-KR3, BXX; 14. BXB, N-Q3; 15. KR-K1, N-Q5; 16. B-K4, Q-QR3; 17. K-N1, QXPB; 18. R-QB1, Q-Q4; 19. B-N3, Q-B4; 20. N-Q3, B-Q3; 21. QXP??, RXB1; 22. RXX, Q-Q5ch; 23. K-R1, N-B7ch; 24. White resigns, as mate in three moves is forced: 24. K-N1, N-R6 dbl. ch; 25. K-R1, Q-N8ch; 26. RXQ, N-7 mate.

Howard (R.I.) Chess Club scored a 17½-10½ victory over the visiting Deep River (Conn.) Chess Club. Couture, Burns, Ashe, Iovino and Moison scored double wins for Howard, while Massey and Page score 1½ each. LeDuc scored a victory and Howarth a draw in single games, while Lupo, Paul and McKenna split even. W. Couture was elected president, F. Paul team captain, L. Page tournament director, A. Starr club reporter, and E. LeDuc secretary of the Howard Chess Club.

Franklin (Philadelphia) Chess Club saw W. A. Ruth and H. Morris share first place in the club championship with 4½-1½ each; Ruth lost to Morris and drew with Sharp, while Morris lost to Arkless and drew with Sharp. S. F. Sharp was 3rd with 4-2 and C. F. Bauder 4th with 3-3. In the prelims Morris won section 1 by 4-0, Sharp section 2 by 5-0, and Ruth section 4 by 4-1. In section 3 of Ash, P. B. Driver and Rev. F. Williamson tied at 4-1 each, but only Driver compete in finals.

Tulsa (Okla.) Chess Club Championship went to Dr. Bela Rozsa with 8½-1½ in an 11 player round robin. Dr. Rozsa lost to Read and drew with J. Virgin. Second place went to Blair with 7½-2½, while with one game yet to play Read scored 6½-2½ for a certain third and possible tie for second. The Class B tournament was won by Rothchild with 6½-1½ in a 9 player round robin, with Johnson second with 6-2, while Lumsden placed third with 5½-2½. Rothchild lost one game to Johnson and drew with Lumsden.

Gambit (Toronto) Chess Club scored a victory over the **Queen City (Buffalo) Chess Club** by a 10-7 score with **Frank R. Anderson** besting **Fell** of **Queen City** on board one while **R. Black** of **Queen City** turned the tables on board two by defeating **Z. L. Sarosv.**

Lansing (Mich.) Chess Club
elected V. E. Vandenburg presi-
dent, Edward Barwick vice-presi-
dent, and Edward Johnson secre-
tary-treasurer.

By Guilherme Groesser

Chess Watches have certain advantages over the usual chess clock in the convenience with which they may be transported in a coat pocket. Seen at various USCF Tournaments in ever growing quantities, they seem to be very popular with the players. An added advantage is the fact that they retail at somewhat cheaper prices than the various American-made chess clocks now on the market. Due to shortages in materials the supply of such chess watches at any given time is somewhat limited so interested readers are advised to contact the manufacturer before the summer tournament season begins. \$20.62 with all Federal Taxes paid is the current price which material shortages may later increase. For further information contact **The Hawks Company, 143 New Street, Lancaster, Penna.**

Louisville (Ky.) Chess Club
downed Hanover College at Madison, Ind. by a 9-3 score, but not without a struggle. Backmeyer of Hanover drew with former Kentucky Champion R. W. Shields on board one while Al Kamradt of Hanover bested Chess editor Merrill Dowden on board two. Louisville victors were Dr. Clell Fowler, Alfred Neff, Thomas Washington, and Janet Levy.

Lansing (Mich.) Chess Club avenged a February defeat that broke a two year string of victories by besting Battle Creek Chess Club 9-6 Lansing victors were W. Morris, E. Barwick, V. Vandenburg, J. Kinton, H. Day, H. Leonard, M. Losik and F. Kutt, while E. Northam on board one drew with C. Hjerpe and L. Zaiowski drew with L. Amour. Battle Creek winners were R. Buskager (who won against two opponents), J. Sherman, R. Key, and Dr. Vandenberg.

Decatur (Ill.) Chess Club lost a match 8½-1½ to a composite St. Louis (Mo.) team drawn from several St. Louis clubs. Victors for St. Louis were R. H. Steinmeyer, L. W. Haller, E. J. Roesch, H. A. Lew, Uvan Handy, R. Vollmar, O. A. Ehlers, and Mrs. R. Williams. G. Latta salvaged the point for Decatur, and Dr. M. Schlosser of Decatur drew with John Lips.

Newburyport (Mass.) Chess Club's speed championship went to C. Waterman who scored 7½ in an 8 player event. Nearest rivals were G. Herndon in second place tie with B Gould at 4½ each. Waterman's one draw was with Bartlett Gould.

Charleston (W. Va.) High School Chess Club played a 4-4 draw with the South Charleston High School Chess Club with George Keller, Dave Bowen, Charles Dobbs and Robert Morris scoring for Charleston, while Bruce Marples, James Spence, William Painter and Joe Lechiara won for South Charleston. A previous match resulted in a 3-3 draw.

Sacramento (Calif.) Chess Club saw the speed championship go to R. Stagg with 6-1 in an 8 player 7 round Swiss. E. Czapski, formerly of New Mexico, was second with 5½-1½, while USCF Vice-President J. B. Gee was third with 5-2.

R. H. Steinmeyer	7-2	H. A. Lew	5½-3½
C. M. Burton	6½-2½	Ray Vollmar	3½-5½
L. W. Haller	6½-2½	Dr. R. J. Cook	2-7
E. J. Roesch	6-3	C. H. Hamann	1-8
W. H. Newberry	6-2	Math Roth	1-8

Final Standings, 1951

	Matches	Games
1. San Jose Chess Club	6-0	45 -11
2. Stockton Chess Club	5-1	31 -23
4. Sacramento Chess Club	3-3	26 -26
5. Modesto Chess Club	2-4	22 -27
6. Oakdale Chess Club	1-5½	18 -40
7. Pittsburgh Chess Club	1-5½	11½ -38½

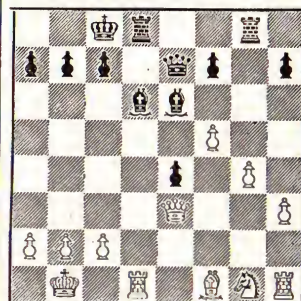
Montreal, 1951

M. Cohen	...12-1 $\frac{1}{2}$	E. Phaneuf	...7 7
L. Joyner	...11 -3	Baikovitz	...5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
I. Zaly	...10 -4	Wreschner	...5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
A. Garelick	...10 -4	A. Grant	...4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
P. Brunet	...9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	L. Beaudin	...3 -11
J. Williams	...9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	E. Dance	...3-13 $\frac{1}{2}$
A. Mantin	...9 -5	E. Davis	...3-13 $\frac{1}{2}$
J. Garsho	...7 -7		

Wednesday, June 20, 1951

By *Guilherme Groesser*

Position No. 73



2kr2r1, ppp1qp1p, 3bb3, 5P2,
4p1P1, 4Q2P, PPP5, 1K1R1BSR
Black to play
Send solutions to Position No.
73 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by
July 20, 1951.

Solution to Position No70

As several solvers remembered, this beautiful example of the "Indian" theme in actual play occurred in the game Spielmann-Tarrasch, San Sebastien 1908, after the moves:

1. B-B3! and Spielmann promptly resigned. For if 2. K-K3, P-K3; 3. Q-R4, BxP ch; 4. KxP, P-K4 ch and Black has a forced win. If 2. K-K3, 3. K-K1, B-K6! winning the Q on move 3 and if 2. K-K1, B-K6 ch; 3. K-R2, BxP ch; 4. B-K13, R-R3 mate.

A number of solvers were tempted to play 2. B-B3 of course, but P-Q3, which at first glance looks as effective, but it answered by 2. B-K3! Then if 2..... K-R5, 3. PxR with threat of perpetual check, 4. B-K3, R-R3 ch; if 4. K-B2, R-B7 ch; 5. K-B1! and Black has a very difficult win (if he can win at all). On 2..... P-K3; 3. Q-R4, P-K4; 4. Q-R5 again the threat of perpetual check, 4. B-K3, R-R3 ch; if 4. K-B2, R-B7 ch; 7. K-B1, K-K2; 8. PxK1! and Black's K will hardly find a secure

Several have suggested. 1. P-Kt3: 2. Q-R4, P-Kt4: 3. Q-R5 leads to a draw by perpetual check; but Tarrasch found a win for Black by a better move. 2. Checkmate. 3. Acknowledgments received from: J. A. Baker (Mankato), S. Baron (Brooklyn), J. E. Barry (Detroit), Marvin Bender (Mechanicsburg), R. Chauvenet (W. Hyattsville), A. A. Cragg (New York), E. F. Edwards (New Haven), J. Huss (Lancaster), C. Joachim (Seattle), A. Kaufman (Chicago), F. Knapp (New York), E. J. Korpany (New York), J. K. Kram (Westminster), H. R. Meifert (Kalamazoo), C. Muller (Flint), E. Nash (Washington), H. C. Underwood (Washington), J. L. Weininger (Chapel Hill), Dr. A. J. Welker (Cambridge), W. B. Wilson (Amherstburg).

Saginaw Valley (Mich.) Chess league elected John Reddy of Flint president, Charles Starnes of Midland vice-president, John Lapin of Bay City secretary, and Don Urquhardt of Saginaw treasurer.

Tri-City (Davenport) Chess Club witnessed the triumph of former U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin in a 7 board blindfold simultaneous exhibition. Sandrin lost one game to John Warren of Rock Island, club president, and drew with Willis Vanderburg of Shell Rock, president of Iowa State chess Federation, winning the other five games. Sandrin also lost an exhibition game to Karl Weigman of Rock Island — a game which featured a running commentary by both contestants upon the strategy of the game.

Chicopee. (Mass.). Chess Club scored a 6-2 victory over Greenfield in the West. Mass. & Conn. League while its second team conceded a 2-4 loss to the South Hadley High School. Victors over Greenfield were Gleason, Atkinson, P. Metras, Beaulieu, and McConbrey. Branconner and A. Boutin held hard-fought draws with green filled players Dr. M. B. Low and Davenport on boards 1 and 2. Sole victor for Greenfield was Johnson.

Springfield (Mass.) Chess Club saw Bob Merideth of Hartford, Conn. win its annual Washington Birthday tournament at the YMCA, while member Elliot Wolk took first place in the Western Massachusetts Tournament at Northampton. Springfield and Chicopee are tied for lead in the WM&C League.

EDITOR, ANALYST
CAUGHT NAPPING

Paul Poschel writes that in his game with K. Nedved (April 20) the annotator missed the point of his strategy, for if 13. B-K3 as suggested in the notes, then 13... Kt-QR5 ch; 14. P-QB3, Kt-KT1; 15. Q-Q2, BxP; 16. QxP, Kt-B6 ch, followed by QxQ and an easy win. Both editor Marchand and annotator Korpany concede the correctness of this analysis, which was overlooked at the time the annotations were compiled, and thank Mr. Poschel for the correction. Reader David Hamburger also caught the error and made similar suggestions to those of Poschel.

TCHIGORIN'S DEFENSE
Montreal-Ottawa-Toronto Match
Kingston, 1951

Notes by Dr. F. Bohatirchuk

White: GROSGERB (Toronto) Black: BOHATIRCHUK (Ottawa)

1. P-Q4 P-Q4 4. PxP B-K1
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. Kt-PxB QxP
3. P-QB4 B-K15 6. P-K3 P-K3
Usually 6... P-K4 is played but in my opinion it is better not to open the game prematurely.

7. Kt-B3 B-K15 8. B-Q2 Q-Q2
This is better than to play BxKt and try to keep the Q in the center where she may be attacked by White's B's.

9. P-QR3 B-Q2 10. P-K4
White does not care about his K and this neglect brings many difficulties for him very soon. Before any activity he had to put his K into safety.

11. Kt-K4 B-P4 12. Kt-B5 BxKt; 13. Kt-PxB, Kt-Q1 does not give any difficulty for Black.

12... P-Kt1 14. KR-K11
In the same style of neglecting his K, which now remains in the center forever. Better to prepare to castle.

14... O-O 18. P-QR4 Kt-K13
15. P-B3 B-K1 19. P-QB3 Kt-Q1
16. B-Q3 Kt-B2 20. K-Q1 P-Q4
17. Q-K13 K-R1



Now Nemesis begins to work. White's center is easily broken by this and the next move of Black.

21. PXP P-K4 22. P-B4
Desperation! If 22. PXP, Kt B2xP; 23. B-K2, R-B4 with a winning attack.

22... PXP(Q5) 26. RxBt PXR
23. P-K16 P-Q3 27. B-K1 R-B6
24. B-K2 Kt-Q2 28. B-Q3 QxP
25. Q-KB3 Kt-K5 Resigns

SICILIAN DEFENSE
U. S. Open Championship
Detroit, 1950

Notes by H. Jones from the Bulletin of the Jersey Chess Federation

White: H. UNDERWOOD Black: H. JONES

1. P-K4 P-QB4 5. Kt-QB3 P-Q3
2. Kt-KB3 P-K3 6. B-K2 P-QR3
3. B-Q2 PxP 7. B-K3 Q-B2
4. KtXP Kt-KB3 8. Kt-K13

Solutions: Mate The Subtle Way!

No. 247 (De Blasio): 1. B-Q4.
No. 248 (Pontaine): 1. B-K17.
No. 249 (Oppenheimer): 1. K-K1.
No. 250 (Howard): 1. P-B3, P-K5; 2. P-B4. If 1... K-K5; 2. P-K3.
No. 251 (De Blasio): 1. P-Kt8, becoming Kt. The "try" of 1. P-Kt5 is defeated by 1... B-B5 ch.
No. 252 (Pillery): 1. Kt-K13. The try of 1. Kt(K4)-B3 does not work after 1... P-Q4.
No. 253 (Rasmussen): 1. Kt-K15 intended, but there is another solution by 1. Kt(B3)KXP.
No. 254 (Eaton): 1. B-Q3, waiting. If 1... Kt-B7; 2. R-K6 ch. If 1... Kt-B5; 2. Kt-Q2 ch. If 1... P-B3; 2. B-B3. If 1... P-B4; 2. KxKt. If 1... B-Q3; 2. Q-K3. If 1... B-B5; 2. RxB ch. If 1... Kt-K14; 2. KxKt. If 1... Kt-B7; 2. KxKt. If 1... Q-B3 moves; 2. RxB ch.
No. 255 (De Blasio): 1. KtXP.
No. 256 (Hermanson): 1. Kt-B2. Other tries by White Kt are subtly defeated.
No. 257 (Marysko): 1. P-Q4.
No. 258 (Rutberg): 1. R-Q17, threat: 2. Q-Kt8 ch. If 1... R-R6, R5, R4, R3 or R2; 2. B-Q3, Q4, K5, B6 or K7 accordingly. If 1... R-K7, B7 or xP; 2. B-K17, B6 or K5 accordingly. If 1... K-K8; 2. Kt-R3 ch.
J. Buchwald adds a Black Pawn at QK6 in his No. 243 to stop the cook of 1. BxKt.

SOLVERS' LADDER
(Two points for two-movers; 4 points for three-movers; extra points awarded for correct claims of "cooks" or "no solution." This tally covers solutions received for problems in the May 5 issue.)

P. Hunsicker... 150
E. J. Korpany... 146
G. Murtaugh... 146
F. A. Hollway... 146
Kenneth Lay... 138
R. Michell... 136
J. E. Baxter... 110
J. E. Lucas... 108
H. K. Tonak... 65
James Bolton... 106
Rev. Childrey... 106
Ronald O'Neill... 88
W. J. Couture... 84
H. S. Hartley... 76
Dr. A. Walker... 76
Nicholas Yoe... 70
Y. V. Oganov... 68
H. K. Tonak... 65
Robert Grande... 60
M. A. Michaels... 60
J. F. Kelly... 60
G. M. Banks... 56
G. Graham... 56
E. Onyschuk... 52
George Smith... 52
J. H. France... 50
Dr. E. Kassner... 46
E. Narrowsay... 46
A. Weissman... 26
A. Farcbrother... 12
Ted Lewis... 12
Paul Klebe... 12
D. W. Arey, Jr... 6

Welcome to new solvers Dr. Edward Kassner and Donald W. Arey, Jr., and hearty congratulations to Ted Lewis, who won the bi-monthly Solvers' Ladder contest!

Tournament Life

Conducted by
Erich W. Marchand192 Seville Drive
Rochester 17, N. Y.

A bit unusual in this variation.
8... P-Q4 10. P-QR3 B-K12
9... O-O Kt-Q1 11. P-KB3
P-KB4 is more aggressive normally but here the KP must be defended.

11... B-K2 15. R-Q2 Kt-K4
12. Q-K1 O-O 16. KR-Q1 KR-Q1
13. Kt-K3 Q-K1 17. P-R4
14. QR-Q1 QR-B1
Both sides are fully mobilized and the fireworks begin.

17... P-Q4 19. Kt-Q4?
18. PXP BxQP
After 19. Kt-Q4?
JONES



UNDERWOOD
KtXB is of course better but the following combination is not too easy to see over the board.

19... KtXP ch 21. KxQ KtXR
20. K-B2 QxQ ch 22. RxBt RxBt
Woodchopping for an ending which never quite arrives.

23. PXR Kt-K5 ch 31. P-K15 R-QB1
24. K-R3 KtXR 32. Kt-B1 RXP
25. BxKt BxQRP 33. P-R5 R-P6
26. B-Q3 P-KK13 34. K-K4 P-K5
27. B-KK15 R-K1 35. B-K1 B-K3 ch
28. B-B4 ch K-K11 36. K-R4 B-K16
29. Kt-K13 B-Q3
30. P-KK14 P-Q4 mate

DUTCH DEFENSE
World Championship Match
22nd Game, Moscow, 1951

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White: D. BRONSTEIN Black: M. BOTVINNIK

1. P-Q4 P-K3 2. P-QB4
With 2. P-K4 White can transpose to a French Defense.

2... P-KB4
Thus the Dutch Defense is established without risk. Had Black played 1... P-KB4, White could have played the speculative 2. P-K4 (the Staunton Gambit).

3. P-KK13 Kt-KB3 5. Kt-QB3 O-O
4. B-K12 B-K2 6. P-K3 P-Q4
There is an old rule in the Dutch Defense. If the White Kt goes to B3, Black plays P-Q4. If the Kt goes to R3, Black plays P-Q3. But White has delayed the Kt move and, in fact, has a third alternative anyway.

7. Kt-K2 P-B3
If 7... PXP; 8. Q-R4 recovers the P, increases his control of the center (Black has then one less P covering White's K4 square).

8. P-K13 K-K5 9. O-O
Demonstrating the superiority of White's playing his Kt-K2 (rather than KR3), White's QKt is protected.

9... Kt-Q2 10. B-K12
At first glance this (the B-K12) is hopelessly blocked by the QP. But Black must eventually play P-B4 or P-K4 to free his game, and then White's QB will come to life.

10... QKt-B3 11. Q-Q3 P-KK14
Both offensive and defensive. Bronstein's entire system of play against the Dutch is instructive. Whereas the average player might have spied the hole at K5 and tried to work the Kts toward that square, the better long-range strategy actually seems to be to ignore the K5 hole and aim at K4.

12. PXP KPXP 15. PXP KtXP
13. P-B3 KtXP 16. B-R3
14. BxKt P-K15
A good idea! White would like to exchange a poor B for a good Kt.

16... Kt-R3 18. P-QK14
17. Kt-B4 B-Q3
Initiating the so-called "minority attack" to expose Black's Q-side P's.

18... P-R3 20. R-K11 P-K14
19. P-R4 Q-K2 21. B-KK12 Kt-K15

If 21... PXP; 22. KtXP, P-Kt1; 23. BxP ch, B-K3; 24. BxR, RxB; 25. P-Q3 and 26. Q-Q4. With Black's Kt at K5, however, the above combination fails since White's Q-Q4 can be answered by B-K4.

22. B-Q2 Kt-B3 25. B-K1 KR-K1
23. R-K12 B-Q2 26. Q-K13 K-R1
24. R-R1 Kt-K5 27. R-Q2 Q-B1
White was threatening to win a P by PXP. Now 28. PXP can be answered by 28... RXP.

28. Kt-Q3 QR-K11
Black's game is under pressure. Yet it seems wrong to allow White to penetrate the QR file and gain the seventh rank.

29. PXP RPXP 31. Kt-K5 B-K1
30. R-R7 R-K2 32. P-K14!
After 32. P-K14!
BOTVINNIK



BRONSTEIN

An excellent stroke based on White's superior position and Black's exposed K. The move releases White's B(K1), weakens the support of Black's Kt, and also opens the KB file.

33. PxB, PXP; 34. BxKt, PxB; 35. B-R4 and Black is helpless. Or if 33... RXP; 34. Q-K12, Q-B3; 35. BxKt, PxB; 36. B-B3.

33. BxKt PxB 34. B-R4
No need to stop for 34. KtXKtP. The attack is overwhelming.

34... PXR BxP
If 36... Q-Q3; 37. Kt-B7, BxP ch; 38. K-R1 and 39. R-B8 ch. If 36... Q-R3; 37. B-K13, BxB; PxB, and White's dangerous open attacking position should win.

37. B-K13
A neat finish. If 37... QxQ; 28. B-B8 ch, Q-Kt1; 39. BxB mate.

37... B-K12 38. QxQ ch Resigns
Black's move avoided mate but loses his R. A beautiful game by Bronstein, putting him one game ahead in the match, with two games left to go!

RUY LOPEZ
West Virginia Championship
Beckley, 1950

Notes by Dr. S. Werthammer from Virginia Chess Association Bulletin.

White: C. MORGAN Black: DR. S. WERTHAMMER

1. P-K4 P-K4 4. B-R4 Kt-B3
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. O-O B-K2
3. B-K15 P-QR3 6. Q-K2
The Worrall Attack, which is highly recommended by Reshevsky.

7. B-K13 O-O P-Q4
A variation of the Marshall Attack.

9. PXP KtXP 10. KtXP KtXKt
10... Kt-B5 is a good alternative, i.e., 11. Q-K4, KtXKt; 12. QxR7, B-Q3; 13. Q-K4 (otherwise the Q becomes useless by 13... P-QB3), Q-R5 and White has no good moves: 14. R-K1, Kt (4)-Q6! wins or 14. P-Q4, Kt-K7 ch!; 15. QxKt, Kt-B6 ch with mate on the next move, or 14. P-B3, Kt-Kt5!; 15. PxKt (forced), Kt-K7 ch with mate quickly.

11. QxKt P-QB3 13. P-Q4 B-Q3
12. BxKt PxB 14. Q-R5
This is the difference between the regular Marshall (when White plays 6. R-K1). White can temporarily keep Black from moving... Q-R5.

14... R-K1 17. Kt-B3 R-K5
15. QKt-Q2 P-K13 18. R-K1 Q-K2
16. Q-Q1 B-B4 19. RXR
A forced move because otherwise Black triples his heavy pieces on the only open file.

19... P-R4 Q-K2 21. B-KK12 Kt-K15

21... B-KK12 Kt-K15

BOTVINNIK-BRONSTEIN

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH

Complete coverage given in the April, May and June issues of "CHESS" obtainable for 75c from Edward I. Treend, 12869 Strathmore Ave., Detroit 27, Mich. Better yet, send in a subscription for a year for \$2.50.

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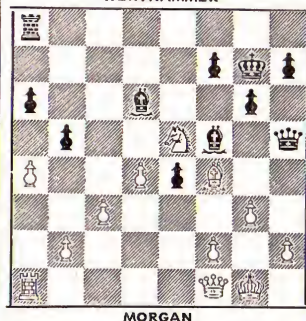
19... PXR 20. Kt-K5
The only move: 20. Kt-Q2; P-K6! would give Black a powerful attack.

20... Q-R5!
Refusing the draw which would occur after 20... BxKt; 21. PxB, QxP. The text causes considerable difficulties for White.

21. P-KK13
Again forced because of the threat of 21... P-B3.

21... B-B4 K-K12
Avoiding Black's trap: 23. KtXKtP, RPKt; 24. BxB, R-R1 (Editor).

23... Q-R4 24. P-QR4!
After 24. P-QR4!
WERTHAMMER



MORGAN

A very important move as will be seen later.

24... P-K14?
Safer and better is 24... PXP.

25. B-K3 BxKt 26. PxB B-R6
A daring move which shows Black's great desire to win although it nearly loses the game. 27... R-Q1 is answered simply by 27... R-Q4!

27. Q-Q4 B-K15 28. Q-Q4!
A strong move which takes the initiative.

28... B-B6 30. Q-Q7 ch K-R3
29. P-K6 ch P-B3
QxP ch, K-R3; 31. BxP ch, K-R3; 32. QxP ch, Kt-K13; 33. BxP ch followed by PXP and White wins.

31. Q-KB7 QxQ
Not 30... Q-K13? allows mate by 32. QxP ch, K-R3; 33. QxP.

32. P-Q6 K-K12
Necessary to prevent the loss of the exchange by 33. B-B5 and 34. P-B8(Q) ch.

33... PXP
The profit from White's 24th move.

33... P-QR4 35. R-B4?
34. R-R4 KxP
35. P-QK14! would allow White serious winning chances after 35... R-Q1; 36. B-Q4, FxP; 37. RXP.

35... P-R5!
This forces the draw.

36. R-B7 ch K-K3 41. K-B1 K-Q4
37. P-K16 P-R6 42. K-K1 R-K17
38. PXP R-P4 43. R-R5 ch K-K3
39. R-R7 RXP 44. R-R1 R-K7 ch
40. R-R1 R-K16 45. K-B1 Drawn

SICILIAN DEFENSE
First Match Game
Montreal, 1951

White: R. SIEMMS Black: L. JOYNER

(Toronto) (Montreal)

1. P-K4 P-QB4 12. P-B4 Kt-B5
2. P-Q4 PXP 13. BxKt QxB
3. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 14. P-QR4 R-Q1
4. KtXP Kt-B3 15. P-R5 B-Q2
5. Kt-QB3 P-Q3 16. P-B5 QR-B1
6. B-K2 P-KK13 17. P-R3 Q-K15
7. Q-O B-K12 18. R-R3 RxBt
8. B-K3 Q-O 19. RXR KtP
9. K-R1 P-QR3 20. K-K3 QxP
10. B-B3 KtK4 21. R-B3 BXP
11. B-K2 Q-B2

Solutions:

Finish It The Clever Way!
Position No. 59:— 1. B-Kt3, B-Kt2; 2. QxQ ch, and Black resigned in view of 3. BxR. If 1... QxQ; 2. BxB, K-Kt1; 3. R-Kt7 ch and 4. R-B8 mates. If 1... BxB; 2. Q-Kt2 ch and forces mate.

Position No. 60:— 1... B-B7 ch, and White resigned.

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J. Soudakoff Wayne Wagner

After 21... BxP
JOYNER



SIEMMS

There are many choices but this seems the least likely to win games or influence Siemms, who crashes through confidently. Kt-B4 might be the best of all. (D. M. LeDain in Montreal Gazette).

22. RXP R-K1 28. QXP Q-Q6
23. Kt-B6 Q-R5 29. Q-B4 Kt-B4
24. KtXP ch K-R1 30. RxB RxB
25. KtB PxB 31. B-Q4 Q-K16
26. KtK1 R-KK1 32. Q-B8ch Resigns
27. RXP QXP

First game in match to determine Canada's representative in first Junior World Championship Tournament. Joyner recovered to win the match 3½-2. (The Editor)

The Kibitzer
(Continued from page 2,

think CHESS LIFE measures up to its name.

Dr. Buschke's series of Alekhine is certainly notable - obviously, it represents an enormous amount of work. It is important because of the light it sheds upon the complex personality of the late champion (very late when it came to laying the title on the line against a deserving challenger). What a chess player Alekhine was - and what a louse!

I hope that you can persuade Dr. Buschke to engage in further research for your publication. If any one of your subscribers ever wants some hard-to-get matter, Dr. Buschke is the man who'll find it, whether published in English, Russian, Turkish, Brooklynese or ancient Babylonian - or even if not published and merely written on an old napkin.

IRWIN STEIG
Norwalk, Conn.

We must deprecate the use of emphatic epithets in speaking of the private character of great chess players, even if correctly used. The great artist not infrequently compensates for his greatness with a petty meanness in other matters; and this should be accepted as the price of greatness. Also, it often makes them much more interesting—in these materialistic days the average readers find sinners more intriguing than saints. But we must thank Mr. Steig for his kind words of praise, and endorse his opinion that Dr. Buschke has the magical touch in tracing the rare and difficult to find.—The Editor.

United passed pawns are a lot stronger than a lone passed pawn. Join the USCF and get unity in American chess.

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Chess Life



Vol. V
Number 21

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Thursday,
July 5, 1951

RESHEVSKY WINS WERTHEIM

Euwe And Najdorf Tie For Second, Fine Fourth, And Evans Fifth

Adequate revenge for his second place behind Najdorf came to Samuel Reshevsky in the Wertheim Memorial Tournament at the 11th round at the Manhattan Chess Club when he drew with his formidable opponent from Argentina to win an undisputed first place. Never out of the lead, Reshevsky, despite a loss to Dr. Max Euwe, showed definite return to the form that made him five times U. S. Champion. He conceded draws to Najdorf, Fine, Horowitz and O'Kelly, but retained the lead throughout the event.

Mendel Najdorf was undefeated, but conceded too many draws to win top spot, drawing with Reshevsky, Evans, Byrne, Horowitz, Guimard, O'Kelly and Kramer. Thus he shared second place with Dr. Max Euwe who also scored 7½-3½. Dr. Euwe, showing to better advantage than in the last few years, scored a victory over Reshevsky, but lost games to Najdorf and Evans. He drew with O'Kelly and Bisguier.

Dr. Reuben Fine in gaining fourth place with 7-4 needed a dashing horse-opera finish to achieve this success, winning 3½ points out of his last four games. Lack of practice was evident in his games, and his play did not have the finish and surety displayed when won the 1948 Manhattan International in 1948, ahead of Najdorf, Euwe and Pilnik. But his recovery in the final rounds gave the first four places to the four International Grandmasters in the event. Fine lost his games to Najdorf and Euwe, and drew with Reshevsky, Evans, Byrne and Kramer.

In placing fifth Larry Evans continued to fulfill the great promise he has shown, scoring a victory over Euwe and drawing with Najdorf and Fine; while Robert Byrne in a tie for sixth with I. A. Horowitz justified his inclusion in his first appearance in an international tournament. U. S. Open champion Arthur Bisguier took a very disappointing 10th place after his triumphant tie for first at Southsea last year.

NO. CALIF. TOPS SO. CALIF. TEAM

In the annual Northern vs. Southern California team match at San Luis Obispo on 58 board, the Northern team scored a triumphant victory despite the presence of the California State and open Champions on the Southern team by a lopsided 38½-19½ score. On the 10 top boards H. Gross, N. Falconer, G. McClain, H. J. Ralston, E. Pruner, W. Adams and J. B. Gee provided 6 points for the North while I. Kashdan, G. E. Croy, R. Travers, S. Almgren and H. Gordon could only gather 4 points for the South. Down the line the proportion remained the same throughout, with such outstanding players as R. Martin, A. Spiller, W. Steckel and H. Borochow for the South and A. J. Fink and J. Schmitt for the North gaining only goose-eggs in the encounter.

CUBA REMEMBERS HER CAPABLANCA

To commemorate the thirtieth anniversary of the year in which Capablanca won the World Championship, the Cuban government is issuing a series of chess stamps. Philatelists who wish to obtain the set may write for details to Senor Carlos A. Palacio, Secretario, Club Ajedrez Capablanca, Infanta 54, Habana, Cuba.

PAYNE CAPTURES KENTUCKY TITLE

Fred F. Payne of Mayfield won the Kentucky Championship by victory in the play-off match with W. B. Long, also of Mayfield. Payne and Long tied for first at 4-1 each in the regular championship finals at Louisville, Long drawing with Payne and Schroeder and Payne drawing with Long and Schroeder. Third place went to 1950 Ohio State Champion James Schroeder, now in the army at Fort Knox, with 3-2, while former State Champion Jack Moyse placed fourth with 2-3 in the 6 player round robin finals.

The Western Division preliminaries, held at Louisville, were won by James Schroeder with 5-0, with William Long second with 4-1 in a tie with Jack Moyse, also 4-1. In the Eastern Division, held at Lexington, Fred Payne, Jack Mayer, and Dr. Roberts qualified as the top scorers.

BAIN CAPTURES QUEBEC CITY

Osiar Bain, university student and secretary of the Chess Federation of Canada, took the Quebec City Championship with 7-0 score in 7 round 14 player Swiss. Second place went to Jules Therien with 6-1, losing one game to Bain. Marcel Dion was third with 5-2 and Paul Simard fourth with 4-3.

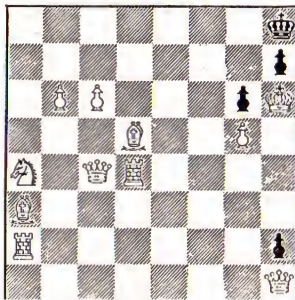
DAY TRIUMPHS IN N.H. TOURNEY

James Day of Milford won the New Hampshire State title 4-0 in a 4 round 9 player Swiss at Manchester. Almon Kelley of Hudson was second with 3-1, while Robert Hux of Dover with 2½-1½ was third. 1950 State Champion Fred Eschrich of Manchester and Alex Sadowsky of Portsmouth tied for fourth with 2-2 each.

CASPER WINS WYO. TEAM MEET

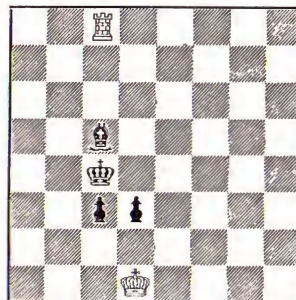
By defeating Douglas 3-1, Casper won the 1951 Wyoming State team title with Arnold, Packard and McManus scoring for Casper and Bliss tallying the Douglas point. The State Championship finals were not concluded when a serious automobile accident prevented Chester Ingle from playing Arch Bliss. In the Class B tourney, Ted Nast placed first and Mike Perotti second, while Ray Fetzler placed first in Class C with Dan Morse second.

Position No. 71
By Lounsbury



7k, 7p, 1PP3pK, 3B2P1, S1QR4, B7,
R6P, 7Q
White to play and win

Position No. 72
By Edmund Hand



2R, 8, 8, 2b5, 2k5, 2pp4, 8, 3K4
Black to move and draw

White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojram

POSITION No. 71 represents an amusing situation that does not too infrequently occur in actual play—White has overwhelming superiority in material, but Black is in a stalemate position. The problem is how White can release Black from stalemate and yet win.

Position No. 72 represent emendations upon a position treated in Fine's Basic Endings. Mr. Edmund Hand with a new continuation disputes the conclusion that this position is a win for Black and seems to demonstrate a draw.

For solutions, please turn to page four.

MCCOMAS TAKES MARYLAND TITLE

Richard McComas, young Baltimore student, topped the field in a 6 round 12 player Swiss with 5-1 to win the Maryland State title. McComas lost one game to runner-up Garfinkel. Boris Garfinkel of Aberdeen was second on S-B points with 4½-1½, losing a game to Bentz and drawing with Armin Surgies. David Bentz of Baltimore was third with 4½-1½, losing a game to Surgies and drawing with 1950 State Champion Lars Enequist. Robert Simpson of Annapolis was fourth with 4-2 and George A. Lyle, also of Annapolis, was fifth with 3½-2½.

ELECTRO TOPS GREATER CHICAGO

The Electromotive Chess Club won the double-round Greater Chicago Chess League title with 9½-½ in matches and 46-15 in games. Irving Park was second with 7½-2½ and 40-20, while former league champions Austin Chess & Checker Club finished third with 5½-4½ and 34½-25½.

Individual high scorer in the league was Gutmanis of Electro with 9½-½ points. In second place were Kalnin of Electro, with 7½-2½. Winikaitis and Block, both of Irving Park, tied for third with 7½-1½, while Buerger of Austin was fifth with 7-2.

At the annual meeting of the League, Fred H. Stoppel was elected president, Edward W. Buerger vice-president, and William F. Blazek secretary-treasurer.

POST OFFICE WINS CLEV'D INDUSTRIAL

Play-offs between the two top teams in each division for the Cleveland Industrial League title ended in a victory for U.S. Post Office, the 1950 winner with 1½-½ and 7-3. Lubrizol was second with 1½-1½ and 6-6, while Ohio Bell placed third with 1½-1½ and 5½-6½.

HEARST LEADS LOG CABIN MEET

Eliot Hearst, New York State Champion and CHES LIFE columnist, leads in the Log Cabin Chess Club Class A Tournament at West Orange, N.J., by the slim margin of one-half point at the end of five rounds with 4½-½. Hearst drew with J. P. Quillen and has disposed of H. Jones, E. S. Jackson, Jr., G. Partos, and R. Hurltlen. Right behind the N.Y. Champion in the 12 player round robin is 1949 U.S. Open Champion Weaver W. Adams with 4-1. In third spot are J. P. Quillen and Edgar McCormick with 3-2 each.

TORONTO BESTS BUFFALO CLUB

The Gambit Chess Club of Toronto scored a 10-7 victory over the Queen City Chess Club of Buffalo, in a match held at Toronto. Victors for the Gambit were F. Anderson, N. Glasberg, R. Siemms, R. Orlando, M. Fischer, S. Mallison, Emby, J. Shebaylo and J. Taker. For Buffalo the winners were R. Black, S. Smith, G. Davenport, M. Holley, G. Mauer, and Mrs. C. Diesen. Mantin and J. Greeberg of Toronto drew respectively with C. Diesen and A. Allison.

WISCONSIN DOWNS ILLINOIS TEAM

By a decisive 10½-4½ score Wisconsin repelled the Illinois invaders in an interstate match at Milwaukee after winning a 16 board ten-second match 8½-7½ before the main event. For Wisconsin R. Kujoth, A. Powers, M. Surgies, A. E. Elo, R. H. Bing, C. DeSoto, P. Triplett, G. Rutz and O. Francisco scored victories, while M. Patacek, J. Grkavac and F. Inbusch drew respectively with J. Nowak, A. Block and C. Henderson, Illinois scorers were W. Norin, P. Adams and R. Skultin.

MUGRIDGE WINS D. C. TOURNAMENT

Donald Mugridge, chess editor of Washington, won the District of Columbia Championship impressively with a 7½-½ score, conceding one draw to runner-up Oscar Shapiro. Save for an appearance at Durham in 1950 where he placed third behind N. T. Whitaker and Eliot Hearst, it was the first tournament appearance of Mugridge for a number of years. Second place went to Oscar Shapiro with 6-2 losing to Nathaniel Coleburn and drawing with Mugridge and Mott. Charles D. Mott, 1950 Southwestern Open Champion, was third with 5½-2½, losing games to Mugridge and Whitaker, and drawing with Shapiro.

Malcolm Wiener placed fourth and Morton Seidelman fifth on S-B points with equal 5-3 scores. Sixth to ninth on S-B points with equal 4½-3½ scores Nathaniel Coleburn, Martin C. Stark, R. C. Simpson and CHES LIFE columnist Edmund Nash. 1950 Southern Champion N. T. Whitaker was 10th with 3½-4½.

KUJOTH RETAINS MILWAUKEE CO.

Convincingly displaying a return to earlier form, former Wisconsin State Champion Richard Kujoth for the third consecutive time won the Milwaukee County title with a 7½-1½ score in a 9 round 35 player Swiss.

Kujoth lost a game to 1950 State Champion Averil Powers and drew with Milwaukee City Champion Martin Patacek. Powers placed second with 7-2, losing a game to E. Rozkals and drawing with Patacek and Henry Giertych. Martin Patacek was third and E. Rozkals fourth on S-B points with equal 6½-2½ scores.

Fifth to ninth on S-B points with equal 6-3 scores were Mark Surgies, John Grkavac, Ralph Abrahams, Marshall Rohland and James McCormick, while former State Champion Arpad Elo was 10th with 5½-3½, and Henry Giertych 11th, also with 5½-3.

RESHEVSKY PLANS NAJDORF MATCH

Alexander Bisno, president of Manhattan Chess Club, announced at the close of the Wertheim Memorial Tournament that arrangements had been concluded for a 20 game match between Reshevsky and Fine, beginning in Buenos Aires on Nov. 1, with the last 10 game to be played in New York. In the meantime, it is announced that Samuel Reshevsky will take a well earned rest until the time approaches for the U. S. Championship Tournament in New York at the end of July.

DR. LASKER SAILS FOR VIENNA EVENT

Dr. Edward Lasker, President of the Marshall Chess Club, is on the high seas, headed for the Schlechter Memorial Tournament in Vienna where he will join U. S. Champion Herman Steiner in representing the USA in this international event.

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Vol. V, Number 21

Thursday, July 5, 1951

MASTERS—AND MASTERS IN THE NATIONAL RATING SYSTEM

FROM letters recently received, it becomes apparent that many chess players are still confused regarding one phase of the National Rating System, and that they insist, despite all that has been written to the contrary, in considering that the Rating System does the one thing that it very definitely does not attempt to do.

Let us therefore repeat again, in the fond hope that this time our statement will be understood, that the National Rating System does not determine the permanent status of any chess player nor indicate how he will be ranked ultimately in the history of the game. The National Rating System does no more than indicate the current effective playing rank of a player at one particular period in his career, without regard to his achievements in past decades beyond the scope of the system and without prophesy as to his possible future attainments.

For a number of reasons which we will not catalogue at this time, there is a definite need for this current evaluation of how a player is actually performing at a given period. But the value of this current and transitory rating is sadly distorted when some misinformed chess players insist upon considering this current performance rating as conferring or withholding honorary titles. This the National Rating System does not do; and it was never intended to do. In the Rating System a player may shift from Senior Master to Expert classifications in the matter of a few years, according to his performances in current tournament play—the fact that he may temporarily hold the classification of master in the rating system does not actually make him a Master in the honorary sense that the term has been applied in the past; the fact that another player, long considered a Master in the honorary sense, slips in more recent play to the expert classification, does not deprive him of the many honors gained as a Master, nor the right to be considered as a Master in the honorary sense.

It is to be expected that even the most formidable player, if he continues to play tournament chess after his prime, will eventually lose rank in the National Rating System which can evaluate only current performances and cannot, except in a very limited sense, make exceptions for past heroics. If the recognized Master continues to play tournament chess long enough, in his final years he is almost certainly doomed to a reduction in his current performance ratings to an expert classification. But this reduction does not actually make him any the less a Master in the honorary sense.

Perhaps we can make this point clearer if we resort to the analogy of the batting averages of baseball. For example, the great Pittsburgh shortstop Honus Wagner in his prime had a batting average that varied from .380 in 1900 to .324 in 1912. Yet no ardent baseball enthusiast claimed that he was being insulted when his batting average for 1917 was a published .255, although this low average was the equivalent of dropping from master classification in the National Chess Rating System to "A" classification. It was not considered by baseball fans that his current low batting average in 1917 in any way detracted from his permanent standing as one of the American greats in baseball.

National Chess Ratings are merely the chess equivalent of the yearly baseball batting averages; and the confusion over them has arisen solely because some chess players insist upon considering them so much more than that.

However, since there has been so much confusion in players' minds between "Master" as an honorary title conferred for outstanding performance in the world of chess and the "Master classification" in the National Rating System, CHESS LIFE will recommend to the annual meeting of the USCF Board of Directors at the Fort Worth meeting that the Federation create and recognize, outside of the scope of the National Rating System, an honorary classification of "Masters" in the same sense that the present FIDE titles of "International Master" and "International Grandmaster" are conferred for outstanding performances of the past as well as of the present.

CHESS LIFE will recommend specifically that the honorary rank of "Master Emeritus" be conferred upon all chess players of the USA who may be deemed to have at any time in the past earned the right to the title of "Master" before the operations of the National Rating System became effective, and whose present standings in the current performance ratings are below that of the "Master classification;" that the selection of those players entitled to such recognition be placed in the charge of a special committee qualified to judge and assess past records of tournament performance.

CHESS LIFE further will recommend that it be provided that in the future any chess player in the USA who has held a "Master classification" in the National Rating System for a period of years (exact length of tenure to be determined by the Board of Directors) automatically becomes a Master Emeritus upon dropping in the current performance ratings to a classification lower than that of "Master."

CHESS LIFE will also recommend that the Board of Directors make full provision for conferring the title of Master Emeritus upon such qualified chess players who have won recognition as "Masters" in Euro-

pean events and have since become American players, whether they participate actively in tournament play in the USA or not, provided that they contribute substantially to the promotion of chess in the USA.

CHESS LIFE will further propose that the list of recognized Masters Emeriti be published in connection with the semi-annual printing of the National Ratings.

Montgomery Major

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

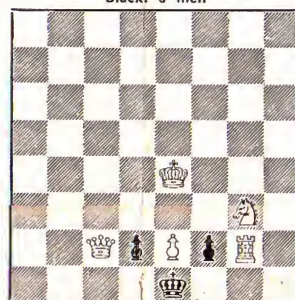
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

WE WERE saddened to learn of the death of David Stolpher on March 12, via a letter from his good friend and close chess companion, Rhys W. Hays. Mr. Stolpher was an enthusiastic solver, a promising composer (though very little of his work ever appeared in print), and a player of considerable strength. Those of us who remember his cheery letters will especially mourn his passing.

The Rev. L. Mortriner is sponsoring a composing tourney for two-movers through the columns of the Milwaukee Journal, limited to two entries per composer. Eight prizes of five dollars each are offered. Send entries (which should be unpublished) to Rev. L. Mortriner, St. Camillus Hospital, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin. Closing date: March 31, 1952.

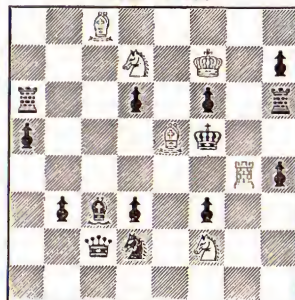
Mr. Sedgwick, composer of the fine No. 265, is Secretary-Treasurer of the British Chess Problem Society and has recently succeeded T. R. Dawson as problem editor of the British Chess Magazine. He invites American composers to enter the "Festival of Britain" tourney sponsored by the Stratford Express. Send entries (unpublished two-movers and three-movers) to Mr. S. Sedgwick, 337 Strone Road, Manor Park, London, E. 12, England.

Problem No. 263
By Dr. P. G. Keeney
Newport, Kentucky
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 3 men



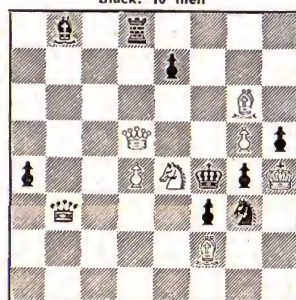
White: 5 men
8, 8, 8, 8, 4K3, 6S1, 2QpPpR1, 4k3
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 265
By S. Sedgwick
Manor Park, England
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 14 men



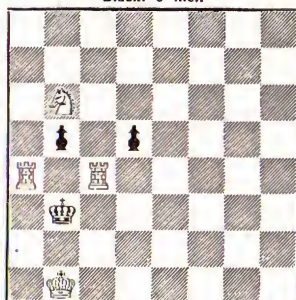
White: 6 men
2B5, 3S1K1p, r2p1p1r, p3Bk2, 6Rp,
1pb1p2, 2qs1S2, 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 264
By Rev. L. Mortriner
Wauwatosa, Wisconsin
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 10 men



White: 7 men
1b1r4, 4p3, 6B1, 3c2Pp, p2PskP,
1q3p1, 5B2, 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 266
By Ronald O'Neil
Norristown, Pennsylvania
Unpublished
Black: 3 men



White: 4 men
8, 8, 1S6, 1p1p4, R1R5, 1k6, 8, 1K6
White mates in three moves

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

DEUTSCHE SCHACHBLÄTTER. Volume 35, January-December 1950. Edited by Kurt Richter. Leipzig: Hans Hedewigs, 1950. Paper bound, 192 pp., photos and diags.

READERS with just a smattering of German will enjoy the thirty-fifth volume of this well-known journal. Each 16-page issue contains a feature article, half a dozen or more annotated games, problems, news, endings, and analysis, with photographs of leading players and numerous diagrams. Economical "paragraph" presentation of games in algebraic notation and small type enables the editor to fill his thirty-two columns with instructive and interesting material. Purely local news is kept at a minimum, and every reader will welcome the many games not available in American publications.

The January number is typical. There is an abstract of an article by Botvinnik on Tchigorin, Alekhine, and the Soviet school of chess, followed by one called "Useless Pieces," which is illustrated by two games, Kottbauer-Szabo and Gligoric-Szabo. Next comes "Instructive Endgames," by Dr. Joseph Krejci, with nine examples from actual play. Then a feature "We Introduce . . ." with games by Prins and the new Russian star, Geller. Dr. Euwe, who writes a good deal for the magazine, contributes an analysis "The Move Sf6-g4 in the Meran Defense." Hum-
(Please turn to page 3, col. 2)

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

MANY comments, stories, and bits of information about the recently completed New York international tourney come immediately to mind, and rather than attempt to collate all the various thoughts into one unified and coherent article, we shall here present more of a pot-pourri of reflections on the contest and its participants.

Reshevsky fully deserved to win as he led throughout the tourney never once being out of first place. He would have clinched the premier prize much sooner had he not blundered horribly against Euwe. When asked if his "error" (costing him his queen for a rook after Euwe's simple reply) was his biggest mistake ever, he commented with brevity, "That's it!" Although time pressure was a direct cause of his blunder, such a mistake in a winning position is uncommon even in the most fantastic time scramble . . . Najdorf, when not engaged in tourney play, could be found most usually playing "pots" (modified rapid transit) with the Byrne brothers and Bisguier; he seems to be unhappy when away from the chessboard. He won only four games outright in this tourney but was the only undefeated competitor. Fine seemed to lack the necessary concentration in his games, but a spur near the finale placed him close to the top. Evans was the surprise of the tourney; had he been able to win his last two games, he would have tied for first. But he missed a win against O'Kelly, drawing this penultimate game, and then overextended himself and lost to Guimard in the last round. His victories over Euwe and Horowitz are particularly noteworthy . . . Kramer's score must be examined in the light of the fact that George worked all day in Philadelphia, commuted to New York, and then back to Philly every round. No one can achieve his best results under such conditions. . . Bisguier's showing was a disappointment, but many of his games could very easily have gone the other way. Arthur was inducted into the U. S. Army one week after the tourney's close. Note that the four grandmasters in the tournament did take the top four prizes. . . When the Fine-Reshevsky struggle took place many chess fans came just to watch the battle between America's titans; they were disappointed by the swift eleven move draw which resulted. Fine had a bad score at the time and everyone expected fireworks on his part; Reshevsky, of course, could easily afford the split point. This "quickie" draw prompted tourney director Kmoch to ask the contestants to sign a statement promising no agreed draws in less than thirty moves. All followed the "alliance" thereafter. . . At one session the Manhattan Club's lights suddenly went out in the midst of approaching time pressure; Mrs. Stephens, club secretary, finally came to the rescue and discovered the errant fuse box. The blindfold experts, like Najdorf and Fine, were probably not disturbed in the least! . . . Najdorf massacred Fine on the White side of a Queen's Gambit accepted; then the following round he took Black in the same opening variation and defeated Euwe. Not prejudiced, this Argentinian! . . . Snacks were furnished free to all contestants and so there was considerable munching and sipping at all times. Chess Players seem always to be hungry! . . . The necessity of using non-electric clocks forced the use of old mechanical time-keepers, which occasionally failed in time pressure, causing no end of annoyance to the opponent and the referee . . . Visitors to the tourney included Miss L. Kellner of Detroit, E. Faust of West Vir-
(Please turn to page 4, col. 5)

Under The Chess-Nut Tree

By William Rojant

A GAIN, our aimable correspondent, Dr. M. G. Sturm of Bagshot House Trinidad, supplies us with the score of an interesting correspondence game in which the victim was sometime Nebraska State Champion, now Pvt., Lee Magee.

KIESERITSKY GAMBIT

CCLA Gambit Tourney, 1950

Notes by Dr. M. G. Sturm

White	Black
L. MAGEE	DR. M. G. STURM
(Kansas)	(Trinidad)
1. P-K4	4. P-KR4
2. P-KB4	5. Kt-K5
3. Kt-KB3	6. P-Q4
White rules out the risky Rice Gambit 6. B-B4, etc., in spite of some impressive analysis by some very impressive people—Capablanca, Burn and Edward Lasker—which shows no win for Black.	
6. Kt-Q3	7. P-Q3
8. BxP	9. Kt-P3
9. Q-K2	10. Kt-Q2
10. B-Q2	11. Kt-Q2
11. Kt-B3	12. Kt-Kt
12. B-K2	13. BxQ
So far as in Stoltz-Samisch, Swine-munde, 1932. Now Black played 13....	
B-B4 and lost. But.....	
13. Kt-KB1	15. Kt-Kt4
Dubious, for this Kt will be driven away with loss of time for White. The point of 13.... O-O, is that it prevents White from attacking along the KB file, his only compensation in the absence of Qs for the gambit P. But White seems already at a loss for an effective continuation, Black threatening to establish positional as well as material superiority by the maneuver Kt-B3-K5. 15. B-Kt5 is met by 15.... P-KB4, a move available to Black in any case.	
15. Kt-B3	19. P-B4
16. B-Q2	20. Kt-Kt
17. Kt-B2	21. P-Q5
18. B-Kt5	22. BxKtP
20. Not 21.... B-Q2; 22. B-B5 with plenty for the P.	
21. BxR	24. K-K2
23. RxB	25. B-K3
	P-KK1



Decisive. There is no adequate counter to Black's threat P-Kt6.
26. P-B5
Temporary respite. 26.... P-Kt6 or P-Q4 being met by 27. B-QK4.
26.... P-Q4 27. B-Q4?
Fatal. But what is White to do?
27.... P-K4 White resigns
For if 28. BxP. R-K1. If 28. B-Kt2, R-B7 ch. If 28. B-K3 or KtK1, P-Kt6 simply.

NORTH CITY TOPS UNITED NATIONS

Without casting a single veto, the United Nations chess team went down to defeat 8-0 before the onslaught of the North City (Phila) Chess Club. The match was played in the new United Nations Bldg. in New York. The victorious North City team consisted of H. Morris, Hudson, Koppay, Cotter, Badgett, Huth, Gonzales and Runham.

Ohio State University defeated Earlham College 7½-½ in a double round match at Columbus.

READER'S ROAD TO CHESS

(Continued from page 2, col. 2)

orous games and anecdotes, "Interesting Items from Readers' Letters," news of the chess world at large, and twenty-one problems complete the issue. Book reviews are a regular department, like the theoretical sections and the news items. Mieses writes "Then and Now," chess gossip in two installments, Chalupetzky's reminiscences run through several issues, and Saemisch does a piece on the ever-fascinating "Blindfold Chess."

One of Maroczy's anecdotes in the August number must be translated in full for the enrichment of chess folklore. The capacity of Alekhine and Blackburne (not to speak of others) for firewater is well-known. Comes now James Mason to challenge their laurels. "At the great London Tournament of 1899," says Maroczy, "my opponent James Mason came to his day of play about twenty minutes late and, as I saw, with suspiciously unsteady steps. I supposed that he had had a little too much to drink, and I determined to dispatch him quickly. At that time I did not know that this sailor's roll was his natural gait. I opened with the King's Gambit. Mason defended himself in standard fashion, declined the gambit, and each time made the best move. He rose at every second move, went into the next room, took a whiskey without soda, and returned in excellent humor. Moreover, he played better and better, avoiding all the traps I set for him, and at the twenty-third whiskey (pardon!) at the forty-sixth move I was mated. I related the affair to L. Hoffer, correspondent for "The Field." He laughed at me and was surprised that I did not know that Mason could not drink enough to affect his play. Later, in Vienna, Hoffer told me the following anecdote. One night the police brought Mason in from the street dead drunk and put him in a cell. He slept there. In the morning, as soon as he woke, he demanded loudly that someone take him to the tournament hall. This was done, and he won a brilliant game from the tournament winner. Unfortunately, this belated explanation cost me exclusive possession of second place."

Students of the Slav Defense will relish the game Neukirch-Wolff, 1950, captioned "A Fifteen-move Combination." 1. f3 d5; 2. c4 c6; 3. c5 d5; 4. d4 f6; 5. Sc3 e6; 6. f4 Lb4; 7. a3 Lc3; 8. bc3 Sc6; 9. e3 Sc4; 10. Db3 D4; 11. Te1 O-O; 12. Ld3 f5; 13. O-O Dd8; 14. c4 g5!; 15. cd!! Sd5; 16. Da2 g4; 17. de6 D7; 18. Le4 f4; 19. Sg5 f3!; 20. g3! Dg5; 21. Kt1 De7; 22. Tg1 Kh8; 23. d5 Df6; 24. Tg3 b5; 25. Te7 Tg8; 26. Tf7 Dc3; 27. Tg8 Kg8; 28. Db1 Schwartz gibt auf. It should be added that the annotations and theoretical articles are written by a number of outstanding German players, as well as by the editor, who holds the FIDE rank of international master.

MARYLAND STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Baltimore, 1951	W9	W11	L2	W4	W3	W6	5-1	12.50
1. Richard McComas (Baltimore)	W9	W11	L2	W4	W3	W6	5-1	12.50
2. Boris Gafinkel (Aberdeen)	W7	W4	W1	W8	D6	L3	4-3	16.00
3. David Bentz (Baltimore)	D8	L4	W2	W7	W2	4-3	13.25	
4. Robert Simpson (Annapolis)	W10	L2	W12	W3	W8	4-2	7.50	
5. George A. Lyle (Annapolis)	D6	L8	L3	W10	W11	W9	3-2	6.50
6. Armin A. Sargies (Baltimore)	D5	W3	L8	W7	D2	L1	3-3	11.50
7. Michael Tilles (Baltimore)	L2	W10	W11	L6	L3	W12	3-3	4.00
8. Lars Enquist (Baltimore)	2-3	(5.00)						
9. Charles Barasch (Baltimore)	2-4	(3.00)						
10. William T. Claude (Annapolis)	2-4	(3.00)						
11. C. Donnet Miller (Baltimore)	1-5	(2.00)						
12. Alexander Kallay (Baltimore)	1-5	(2.00)						

KENTUCKY STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Louisville, 1951	X	3	3	1	1	1	4-1
1. Fred Payne	X	3	3	1	1	1	4-1
2. William B. Long	3	X	3	1	1	1	4-1
3. James Schroeder	3	3	X	1	1	1	4-1
4. Jack Moyle	1	1	1	X	0	0	3-2
5. Dr. Roberts	0	0	0	0	X	3	1-3
6. Jack Mayer	0	0	0	0	3	X	1-3
Payne won the playoff match for the title with W. Long.							

With The Chess Clubs

Edison Chess and Checker Club (Detroit) saw victory in the club championship go to Richard F. Mahon with 9-1, losing one game to Abra O. Mason. USCF Vice-President Edward I. Treend was second with 8½-2½ and Marsh J. Gunnis was third with 5-2 in the 12 player round robin event.

London Terrace (N. Y.). Chess Club crowned Dr. Rubin Slater club champion with 6½-1½ score in the 9 player round robin event. Dr. Slater lost a game to Marcel Duchamp and drew with August N. Townsen Duchong was second with 6-2 and Samuel Mottur third with 5½-2½.

Downtown YMCA (St. Louis) Chess Club bested Decatur (Ill.) Chess Club at St. Louis by an 8½-1½ score. St. Louis players Steinmeyer, Haller, Roesch, Lew, Hardy, Vollmar, Alpiser and Mrs. Russell Williams proved too strong for their Decatur opponents. George Latter salvaged one point for Decatur and Dr. Max Schlosser drew with J. Lips.

Decatur (Ill.) Chess Club held a gala simultaneous exhibition with U. S. Champion Herman Steiner as performer. Dr. Max Schlosser, Mrs. Turner Nearing and Hugh Myers drew against the champion who lost no games in the 18 board exhibition.

Howard (R.I.) Chess Club lost by a narrow margin to the Attleboro (Mass.) Chess Club. For Attleboro Brask and Mintel score doubled victories while Kirkpatrick split even with Massey. For Howard Iovino scored twice and Couture once.

Niagara Falls (N. Y.) Chess Club saw Charles Brown top the field to win the club championship, while Plummer Dennis from the Canadian side finished second. In the City Championship Carl Diesen is leading by 4½-½, with John Despard second with 3½-½.

Hyde Park (Chicago). YMCA Chess Club saw the club speed championship go to Abe Kaufman in an 8 player round robin. The regular club championship was a victory for former Chilean Champion Dr. Pizzi of the University of Chicago. James Phillips, captain of the U of Chicago team, placed second and A. Kaufman third. Dr. Herbert Kahn won the B tourney with Dr. L. Pearl and R. Zarse tied for second.

Piccadilly (Willernie, Minn.) Chess Club saw U. S. Smith place first with 6½-1½ in the 9 player round robin championship. Second place went to Henry Muska with 5½-2½, and J. Delehanty placed third with 5-3.

Salt Lake YMCA Chess Club held a simultaneous event with three of its tops players as performers in Farrell L. Clark, Phil Neff and Gaston Chappuis. Chappuis conceded one loss to high school player Allan Mulaik and Neff yielded one loss to Irvin W. Taylor.

Decatur (Ill.) Chess Club drew a 10 board match with University of Illinois. Scorers for Decatur were Hugh Myers, Gerald Garver, Max Schlosser, John A. Barr, and W. S. Jones while winners for the Illini were Keith Daughon, Lester Ford, Henry Carlson, William Tkaczuk, and Lieue.

Rockford (Ill.) Chess Club downed Decatur by the narrow margin of 4-3 at Hotel Kaskasia at LaSalle. Grover Wentworth, Clifford Eckholm, Paul O'Malley and Dr. H. H. Davis scored for Rockford, while Decatur winners were Hugh Myers, R. L. Fletcher and Robert Stein.

Ohio State University scored an 8-1 victory over Capital University at Columbus with Myers, Piper, Hassall, Muthard, Loening, Sanderson, Eng, and Elton scoring for Ohio while Prange salvaged the only point for Capital.

Downtown YMCA (Pittsburgh) Chess Club saw Spiro win the double round play-off for the Club Speed Championship with 5-1. Sorenson was second with 4-2.

QUEBEC CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

	W4	W11	W3	W2	W8	W9	W3	7-0	34.00	
1. Osias Bain	W4	W11	W3	W2	W8	W9	W3	7-0	34.00	
2. Jules Therien	W10	W7	W6	L1	W3	W4	W9	W1	6-1	27.50
3. Marcel Dion	W12	W9	L1	W4	L2	W8	W10	W5	5-2	19.50
4. Paul Simard	L1	W13	W14	L3	W5	L2	W8	W1	4-3	13.50
5. Dr. Lorenzo Matte	L9	D8	W13	W6	L4	W7	L1	W3	3-3	14.00
6. Louis Gourdau	D8	W12	L5	W13	L10	W14	W3	W1	3-3	10.50
7. Dominique Lamontagne	W13	L9	W2	L2	W5	W12	W3	W1	3-3	15.00
8. Pierre Lchoeuf 3-4 (12.00); 9. Benoit McElch 3-4 (12.50); 10. A. Alain 2-4½ (9.75); 11. J.C. Bernier 2-4½ (7.25); 12. N. Bouchard 2-4½ (7.25); 13. Emile Lacroix 2-5 (5.50); 14. N. Duchesnay 1-6 (3.50).										

MILWAUKEE COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

Milwaukee												
1. Richard Kujoth	W9	D3	W18	W7	W10	W5	L2	W3	W11	7½-1½	42.75	
2. Averil Powers	W31	W18	W22	W6	D3	D11	W1	W12	L4	7-2	35.75	
3. Martin Ptacek	W12	W9	L1	W19	W8	D2	W6	W11	D4	1.5	6½-2½	37.50
4. E. Rozkalski	W28	W14	L6	W23	L12	W7	W22	D3	W2	6½-2½	32.25	
5. Mark Sargies	W29	W11	W7	W10	L6	L12	L12	W17	W3	6-3	31.00	
6. John Grkavac	W21	W25	W4	L2	W5	3	W10	L1	W12	6-3	30.50	
7. Ralph Abrams	W33	W13	L5	L1	W8	L4	W23	W22	W14	3	26.50	
8. Marshall Rohland	W26	L10	W13	L3	L7	W24	W15	W20	W16	6-3	26.00	
9. James McCormick	L1	L15	W28	W35	L13	W30	W18	W21	W17	6-3	20.00	
10. Arpad E. Elo	W23	W8	W17	L5	L1	W12	L6	D11	W19	5½-3½	26.50	
11. Henry Glyerth	W32	W22	W17	D2	L3	W16	W12	W12	6-3	21.50		
12. L. Gaigals	L3	W33	W30	W24	W4	L10	W5	L2	L6	4-4	22.00	
13. O. Francisco	W35	L7	L8	W15	W9	L17	L21	W24	W22	5-4	20.00	
14. Dr. S. Kittsley	D25	L4	W27	D18	W26	W19	D17	D10	L7	5-4	19.50	
15. Frank Imbusch	L18	W9	L20	L13	W34	W28	L8	W27	W21	5-4	18.50	
16. L. Karlovac	W21	W25	W4	L2	W5	3	W10	L1	W12	6-3	18.00	
17. Gerald Rutz	W27	W19	L10	W26	L11	W13	D14	L5	W12	4-4	18.00	
18. O. Moroder	W15	L2	L1	D14	L16	W25	L9	W33	W20	4-4	17.50	
19. Fred Cramer	W30	L17	L3	D32	W25	L14	W33	W23	L10	4-4	14.00	
20. S. Cannon 4-5 (14.50); 21. R. Ridley 4-5 (14.00); 22. Dr. O. Wehrly 4-5 (14.00); 23. W. Kelm 4-5 (14.00); 24. J. Karoljak 4-5 (13.50); 25. P. Triplett 3-6 (10.50); 26. Louis Brabant 3-6 (9.00); 27. M. Nelson 3-6 (9.00); 28. E. A. Winters 3-6 (7.50); 29. Leo Trabert 3-6 (7.50); 30. R. Moland 3-6 (4.00); 31. J. Brantman 3-6 (3.00); 32. Wm. Banerdt 3-6 (6.25); 33. A. Cristoforo 2-6½ (5.00); 34. K. Wanner 2-6½ (4.50); 35. Wm. Laub 1-8 (0.00).												

WERTHEIM MEMORIAL TOURNAMENT

New York, 1951	X	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8-3
1. Samuel Reshevsky	X	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8-3
2. Dr. Max Euwe	1	X	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	7½-3½
3. Mendel Najdorf	1	1	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	7½-3½
4. Dr. Reuben Fine	1	1	1	X	1	1	1	1	1	7-4
5. Larry Evans	1	1	1	1	X	1	1	1	1	6½-4½
6. Robert Byrne	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	1	1	6-5
7. I. A. Horowitz	1	1	1	1	1	1	X	1	1	6-5
8. Carlos E. Guimard	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	X	1	5-6
9. Alberic O'Kelly de Galway	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	X	4½-6½
10. Arthur Bisguier	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4-6
11. George Kramer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3-7½
12. George Shalmswit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1½-9½

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CHAMPIONSHIP

		Washington, 1951	W4	D2	W7	W11	W3	W6	W10	7½-3½	34.00							
1.	Donald H. Mugridge	.....	W4	D2	W7	W11	W3	W6	W10	7½-3½	34.00						
2.	Oscar Shapiro	.....	W12	D1	W8	W14	W1	D3	W7	6-2	25.50						
3.	Charles D. Mott	.....	W10	W5	L11	W12	L1	W13	D2	W6	5½-2½	23.00					
4.	Malcolm Wiener	.....	L1	D9	W13	L7	W16	W10	W8	D11	5-3	18.50					
5.	Morton Seidenman	.....	L6	L3	L4	W10	W18	W17	W11	W12	5-3	13.50					
6.	Nathaniel Coleburn	.....	L5	W13	W16	D8	W14	W2	L1	L5	4-3	17.75					
7.	Martin C. Stark	.....	D13	W14	L1	W4	L8	W11	W12	L2	4-3	16.75					
8.	R. C. Simpson	.....	W16	W10	L2	D6	W7	L1	L4	W18	4-3	13.25					
9.	Edmund Nash	.....	L14	D4	L10	W15	L13	W18	W17	W16	4-3	10.50					
10.	N. T. Whitaker	3-4 (13.25);	11. L. R. Chauvenet	3-4 (13.00);	12. Carl Gardner	3-4 (9.75);	13. Lars Korstrom	3-4 (8.75);	14. Eugene Sadowski	3-5 (9.50);	15. John R. Rice	3-5 (6.50);	16. Vincent Saportto	3-5 (5.00);	17. Dillard Stokes	2-6 (3.00);	18. James Stokes	0-8 (0.00).

IND'PLS BESTS DECATUR TEAM

At Turkey Run State Park under the shade of the trees the Indianapolis team was very inhospitable to the visiting Decatur Ill. players by trouncing them 14-6 in a 10 board double round match. For Indianapolis L. Binder, J. Van Benton, R. Miller, C. Wilson and Mrs. C. Wilson scored double victories, while R. Moran and S. W. Bennett, Jr. scored 1½-½ each. Don Hills split 1-1 with Jack Hartley. R. L. Fletcher and W. S. Jones scored double wins for Decatur, while G. Garver and M. Schlosser salvaged one draw apiece.

MORRISON WINS PGH. H.S. TITLE

In a tournament at the Downtown Y Chess Club, Jim Morrison of Penn Township High School won the Pittsburgh Scholastic title, defeating Max Mueller, Jr. in the finals. Morrison won all his games, and Mueller who placed second lost only one game to Morrison.

CASE CHESS TOPS CLEVELAND LEAGUE

With a match score of 27½-9½ Case Chess Club topped the Cleveland City League. Atlantic Chess Club was second with 8-1 in matches and 35-17 in games, while the Rooks Chess Club placed third with 6-3 and 27-13. The Checkmate Chess Club was fourth with 6-3 and 26-18 in the 10 club league.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP INFORMATION

Place: Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Time: July 23-28, 1951.

Entry fee: No entry fee but players must hold 1951 USCF membership card or pay current USCF dues.

Inquiries: Address all inquiries to Art Nickel, 7408 Belden Street, Philadelphia 11, Pa.

Contributions: Donations to prize fund may be sent to D. A. Giangliu, Treas. Phila. Chess Assn., 48 E. Marshall Road, Landowne, Pa.

Clocks are still scarce, so bring your own clock if possible.

COMING SOON A New Reinfeld Series



Chess Life

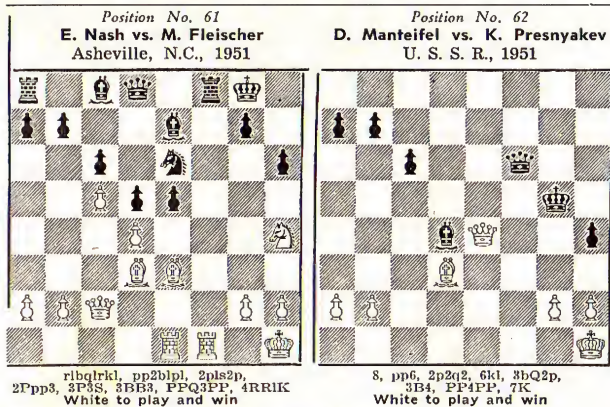


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Friday,
July 20, 1951

98 PLAYERS AT FORT WORTH!



Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

N POSITION No. 61 there is an instructive mate in four moves. Black has just played BpxKP, hoping to win a pawn by threatening to capture the White Knight on R4. The game was played in the Open Tournament of the Southern Chess Association, held in July.

In Position No. 62, Black resigned after White's second move. In the resulting position, most of us would have still played on "to be shown."

CORRECTION: In the diagram of Position No. 60, the White Bishop on K8 should have been on KB8 as indicated in the Forsyth notation to that diagram.

For solutions, please turn to page four.

BRIEGER TOPS NO. TEXAS OPEN

With 4½-½ score in the 20 player 5 round Swiss North Texas open Championship at Dallas Robert Brieger of Houston topped the field, drawing one game with Bert Brice-Nash of Medora, Kans. Bill Bills, also of Houston, was second on S-B points with a 4-1 score, while Kenneth R. Smith of Dallas was third, also with 4-1. Bills lost his game to Smith, while Smith yielded a point to Brieger.

Fourth and fifth respectively with equal 3½-1½ scores were Bob Temple of Dallas and W. T. Strange, also of Dallas. Sixth to ninth on S-B points with 3-2 each were Gene Burns of Waco, Stanley C. Smith and C. F. Tears, Jr. of Dallas, and A. G. Miller of Ft. Worth. It was a notable fact that such well-known southwestern players as Gilbert, Brice-Nash, Stapp and Dr. Rozsa failed to score among the first nine.

INGLE TAKES WYOMING TITLE

Recovering from an auto accident which interrupted the final rounds of the recent Wyoming State Championship, Chester Ingle of Thermopolis completed a two game match with Arch Bliss of Douglas to win the Wyoming title 2-0 with Bliss placing second.

CHESS ON AIR AT BUENOS AIRES

Government radio station LRA of Buenos Aires, Argentina since March has broadcast programs "Club de Ajedrez" at 11:30 p.m. on Tuesdays, 6:15 and 3:30 p.m. on Saturdays with games, problems and theory. These chess programs have been well received by the public.

FREDERIC WINS COLUMBUS TITLE

Myron Frederic, twice Ohio Junior Champion, won the Columbus and Central Ohio Championship at Columbus with 10-1 in a 12 player round robin. Frederic, a student at Ohio State, lost one game to Bernard Kaplan, a former New Yorker now with the Physics Dept. of OSU, Kaplan placed second with 9½-1½, drawing with Walter Mann, Jerome Cox, and Ben Sanderson. Third place went to former Ohio State Champion Walter Mann with 9-2, while Robert Nimitz and Henry Schuer tied for fourth with 6-5 each.

The event was largely an OSU affair with the following Ohio State players entered: Frederick, Kaplan, Nimitz, Loening, Tinsley, Seabrook, and Sanderson. An added note of interest was the sixth place tie between Kurt Loening and Marion Tinsley with 5½-5½ each. Tinsley, a noted checker champion, was playing in his first chess tournament.

CRITTENDEN TOPS IN NO. CAROLINA

Kit Crittenden of Raleigh won the North Carolina State title in a 32 player 5 round Swiss event at Smithfield with 5-0 score. Second to fourth on S-B points with equal 4-1 scores were H. M. Woods of Black Mountain, W. J. Peters of Durham and David S. Evans of Raleigh. Woods lost his game to Crittenden, Peters to J. L. Weininger, and Evans to Woods.

Fifth to eighth on S-B points with 3½-1½ each were J. L. Weininger of Chapel Hill, L. H. Wallace of Smithfield, Chas. Mangum of Chapel Hill, and S. A. Agnello of Durham.

ADAMS TRIUMPHS AT LOG CABIN

Weaver W. Adams, perennial New England Champion, of Dedham, Mass. won the 1951 Class "A" Championship Tournament of the Log Cabin Chess Club of West Orange, N. J. Eliot Hearst, 1950 New York State Champion and CHESSE LIFE columnist, held the lead for six rounds until he was defeated in round 7 by 1948 U.S. Open Champion Adams, who took the lead and maintained it thereafter. Adams scored 7-3, while Eliot Hearst took second place with 6½-3½.

Third and fourth respectively on S-B points with equal 6-4 scores were Dr. Ariel Mengarini of New York City, a former U. S. Amateur Champion, and Edgar McCormick of East Orange, N. J. Fifth place on S-B points went to Homer W. Jones, Jr. of Westfield, N. J., the Log Cabin Blindfold Champion, with 5½-4½, while Karl Burger of Brooklyn, N. Y. was sixth, also with 5½-4½.

WAAG TRIUMPHS IN NO. DAKOTA

Louis Waag of Petersburg won the North Dakota Championship with 5-0 in the 5 round 10 player Swiss event at Grand Forks. Second to fifth on S-B points with equal 3-2 scores were W. H. Pico of Cavalier, defending champion Dr. R. St. Clair of Northwood, Ronald McKee of Tappen, and Leonard Graetz of Hansboro.

This year's Swiss event represented a change from the former plan of several round-robin events with the scores cumulated and added to the scores in the final round robin championship event.

GODBOLD TAKES ST. LOUIS OPEN

Edmund Godbold with 5½-1½ won the St. Louis Open Championship of the St. Louis Chess League in an 8 player round robin event, drawing one game with runner-up John Oakley, and losing a game to James Todd. Oakley scores 4½-2½ for second, losing games to Todd and David Edwards. Paul Sacks and James Todd tied for third with 4-3 each.

The St. Louis Chess League is now conducting a Gambit Tournament, sponsored by Fred R. Nauman of Kirkwood, in which players are assigned their opening moves by lot.

IVKOV TRIUMPHS IN WORLD JUNIOR

Bora Ivkov of Yugoslavia won the first Junior World Championship title 9½-1½ without loss in a 11 round Swiss at Birmingham, England. Second place went to Malcolm Barker of Birmingham with 8-3, while Raul Cruz of Argentina was third with 7-4. Canadian representative Lionel Joyner of Montreal placed seventh with 5-6. The USA was not represented in this FIDE sponsored event, and the turnout was rather disappointing as a number of countries had no representative.

52nd OPEN SECOND LARGEST IN USCF TOURNAMENT HISTORY

Two Former Open Champions Vie With U. S. Junior Title-holder

Second only to the 1950 U.S. Open Championship at Detroit in size, the 1951 U.S. Open event is second to none in thrills and excitement as the players contest the opening rounds at the Hotel Texas in Fort Worth. Former U.S. Open Champions Isaac Kashdan (1946) and Albert N. Sandrin (1949) head an impressive list of players including U.S. Junior Champion James Cross, Larry Evans, former U.S. Lightning Champion Dr. Juan Gonzales, (now in Havana, Cuba), and a host of past and present State Champions such as William M. Byland, Adolph Fink, Eliot S. Hearst, Lewis J. Isaacs, Raymond J. Martin, Edgar T. McCormick, Arthur R. Spiller, Carl Weber, George Eastman, Alfred Ludwig, Lee Magee, and Norman T. Whitaker.

Besides Evans and Hearst, New York is ably represented by such players as Jeremiah Donovan, Harry Fajans and John T. Westbrook, while Chicago also sent Angelo Sandrin, the former Open Champion's brother. Canada sends Howard Ridout of Toronto, and Cuba is represented by Dr. Gonzales and Jose R. Florido.

Representatives from 21 States, the District of Columbia, Canada and Cuba make the tournament very diversified, with players from Massachusetts, Maine, Florida meeting opponents from the West Coast and Texas.

The first two rounds saw no great upsets, as the original pairings did not bring outstanding players into conflict on the whole. But in round two the interest quickened as U.S. Junior Champion James Cross bested Nebraska Champion Magee, former Michigan Champion George Eastman downed the Chicago veteran master Lewis Isaacs, while J. Westbrook drew with former California Champion A. J. Fink.

Round three ended with Jeremiah Donovan, Larry Evans, Isaac Kashdan, Albert Sandrin and N. T. Whitaker holding perfect 3-0 scores. James Cross, George Eastman, Dr. Juan Gonzales, Eliot Hearst, Ray J. Martin, Edmar Mednis, James P. Quillen had 2-0 scores with one adjourned game each, while William Byland, Harry Fajans, Kenneth R. Jones, Arthur R. Spiller, John T. Westbrook had 2½-½. Edgar McCormick with 1-0 and two adjourned games also might join the leaders.

BABCOCK WINS PEORIA OPEN

Victory in the annual Peoria (Ill.) Open Championship, held at the YMCA, went to Glen E. Babcock with A. R. Hartwig second and Dean Lybarger third in the 14 player Swiss. In the medalist division J. Anderson was first with R. Pocklington, Geo. Triff, D. Rotman and Don Darnell all tied for second in the 12 player event. R. Pople won the youth division with D. Howerton second and Melvin Wood third in the 11 player tournament.

Alexander Liepnies, a recent arrival from Latvia via Germany, won the Lincoln (Neb.) City Championship with 10½-½. The victor, who learned chess at the age of 12 in Siberia where his father was an engineer, was secretary of the Latvian Chess Assn in pre-Soviet days and won several events in Northwest Germany before coming to the USA.

Second place went to 16-year old student Victor Pupils with an 8½-2½, while Vladimir Rajnoha, a former Czech player, placed third with 7-4 in the 12 player round robin. A B Class event of 16 players was won by Julian Sobieski with K. Opps second; and the student group of 14 players saw Joe Warner the victor with Jim Ellington second.

OMAHA DOWNS LINCOLN TEAM

Omaha bested Lincoln 5-4 in a nine board intercity match. On board one Lincoln Champion A. Liepnies defeated Nebraska State Champion Lee Magee, while on board two A. C. Ludwig of Omaha bested Victor Pupils, promising University of Nebraska player, also a refugee from Latvia.

ROSEN CAPTURES ST. LOUIS SPEED

Paul Rosen annexed the St. Louis Speed title by winning his section 5-0 and defeating Harry Lew, winner of the other section, in a final encounter. Lew was second, winning his section in triumphant style with 5-0. Third place went to Lewis Haller who placed second with 4-1 in his section and defeated Charles M. Burton, while Burton was fourth, winning his section 4-1. There were two 6 man round robin preliminary sections.

TIE FOR FIRST IN L. A. COUNTY

The Los Angeles County Team Tournament ended in a 4½-½ tie between Hollywood Chess Club and the perennial champions, Santa Monica Chess Club. Under the rules a tie-breaking match must be held. Los Angeles Chess Club was undefeated, but drew with Hollywood, Santa Monica and Cosmo. Other clubs in the League are Long Beach, Los Feliz and UCLA.

Chess Life

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2011 Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. USCF Membership Dues—\$3.00.

Vol. V, Number 22

Friday, July 20, 1951

NEW RATING SYSTEM IDEA

ONE REVISION in the National Rating System was adopted at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors at Fort Worth—namely, the institution of rating fees for non-members.

The semi-annual list of Rated Players, as of July 31st, 1951, will contain only the names of members of the United States Chess Federation, as has been announced. This restriction will reduce the number of names listed, and many of our readers will be shocked to find that their own names are no longer included.

But, beginning with the tournaments played from September 1, 1951 the USCF will accept a 50c rating fee from non-members to include their names in the next published rating list. There will be no charge to USCF members, who will be rated without cost. But non-members will be expected to pay the 50c rating fee in order to see their names included in the published listings.

It is suggested, as a matter of convenience, that at each tournament after September 1, 1951 the tournament officials collect this 50c rating fee from those players who are not members of the Federation and who wish to be rated. The tournament officials can then forward the collected fees in one lump sum to CHESS LIFE at the same time they send in the official report of the tournament. This method of handling will prevent confusion and duplication of effort. But any player who wishes may send in his 50c fee direct to CHESS LIFE, even after the tournament has been played and the results published, so long as his fee arrives before the date for publishing the current National Ratings.

Let us repeat for the sake of clarity that such rating fees are to be paid by those players who are not members of the United States Chess Federation. Further details will be published in the next issue.

Montgomery Major

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

ZO SPELT BOTVINNIK! By Hans Muller. 'S.-Gravenshage: G. B. van Goor Zonen's Uitgeverij Maatschappij n. v. 376 pp., 9 illus., 116 dgs.

THE hundred games in this richly annotated collection are its chief but no means its only attraction. As in the Austrian original, there are some highly detailed indexes and tables, a long introduction on how to play the openings, on the values and powers of the pieces, and on typical combinations, and a concluding list of practical maxims. The biography and match and tournament record of the world champion are of course included. The book is thus, as its subtitle suggests, a chess manual for everybody, particularly since the author seizes every chance to confirm in his annotations the general principles previously set forth.

The games range from Botvinnik's historic win from Capablanca in a simultaneous exhibition in 1925 to his defeat of Reshevsky in the 1948 tournament. Among them are samples of Botvinnik's play as black and then as white against Alekhine, Bogoljuboff, Bondarevsky, Denker, Keres, Lilienthal, Rauser, Riumin, Smyslov, Stolz, and Tartakover. All the famous games are here, and some which have not appeared in book form in English. Each game has a diagram and extensive notes unhampered by heavy theoretical variations but not neglectful of alternate lines. Hans Muller is well-known to Continental players as a writer and analyst. The Dutch language is not too hard for one who knows a little German, and the games alone are worth the price. These afford no difficulty, the notation being the same as the German, except for P (Paard) instead of S (Springer). Euwe says in a forward to this Dutch translation that it combines the talents of Botvinnik, a great player, and Muller, a great theoretician. Muller compares the sacrifice in the appended game, Botvinnik-Batujev, Leningrad 1931, to those of Morphy. I have not seen this fine parable in recent English-language surveys of the world champion's play.

White: Botvinnik, Black: Batujev. 1. d2-d4, d7-d5; 2. c2-c4, e7-e6; 3. Pb1-c3, Pg8-f6; 4. Lc1-g5, f8-e7; 5. e2-e3; 6. O-O; 7. Apg1-f3, Pb8-d7; 7. Lf1-d3, d5xc4; 8. Ld3xc4, c7-c5; 9. O-O, c5xd4; 10. e3xd4, Pd7-b6; 11. Lc4-b3, Pb6-d5; 12. Pf3-e5, Pf6-d7; 13. Lg5xe7, Pdx7; 14. Dd1-e2, Pd7-f6; 15. Tf1-d1, b7-b6; 16. Td1-c1, Lc8-b7; 17. Df2-f3, Ta8-c8? ("Deze beslissende blunder berust op een leerzame dengtoef, die ook door sterke spelers telkens weer gemaakt wordt"); 18. Pe5xf7, Tf8xf7; 19. De2xe6, Dd8-f8; 20. Pc3-e4, Te8xc1; 21. Td1xc1, Pf6-d5; 22. Pe4-d6, Lb7-a8; 23. Tc1-e1, g7-g6 ("Wat anders?"); 24. Pd6xf7, Df8xf7; 25. De6xe7, Opgegeven.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Grand Forks, 1951

1. Louis Waag (Petersburg)	.....W2	W8	W9	W3	W10	5-0	14.00
2. W. H. Pico (Cavalier)	.....L1	L3	W6	W5	W4	3-2	11.00
3. Dr. R. St. Clair (Northwood)	.....W5	W7	L3	W9	L2	3-2	9.00
4. Ronald McKee (Tappen)	.....W5	W6	W10	L2	W7	3-2	8.00
5. Leonard Graetz (Hansboro)	.....L4	W5	W10	L2	W7	3-2	8.00
6. Waldemar Heimsann (Grand Forks)	2-3 (5.00);	7. Lloyd Kramer (Wishek)	2-3 (4.00);	8. R. L. Adams (Cavalier)	1-4 (3.00);	9. Ole Hylden (Grafton)	1-4 (2.00);
10. Dan Campbell	1-4 (2.00).						

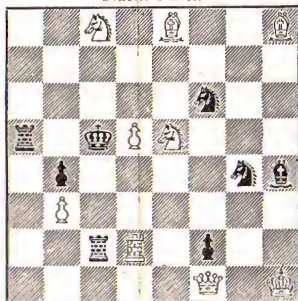
Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Problem No. 267

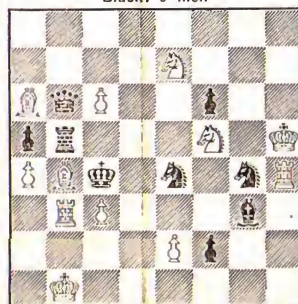
By E. Shahaf (Tel-Aviv, Palestine) and J.J.P.A. Seilberger (The Hague, Netherlands)
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 8 men



White: 9 men
2SB2R, 8, 6s2, rtkPS2,
1p4sb, 1b6, 2r1c1p2, 6Q1K
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 269

By Colin Vaughan
Sheffield, England
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 9 men

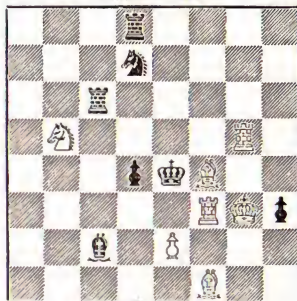


White: 12 men
8, 4S2, 1b1p2, p2S1K,
Pbk1s1R, 1b1P3b1, 4P2, 1Q6
White mates in two moves

Solutions to previously published problems on Page three.

Problem No. 268

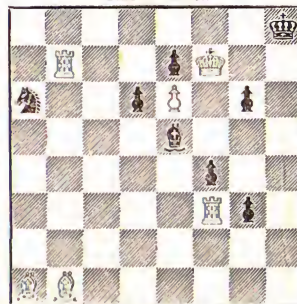
By F. Bennett
Kin, Kin
Queensland, Australia
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 7 men



White: 7 men
3r4, 2s4, 2r6, 1S41L,
3p4B2, 5RkP, 2b1P3, 6B2
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 270

By Elliott E. Stearns
Cleveland, Ohio
Unpublished
Black: 8 men



White: 6 men
7k, 11P2P2, s2P2P1, 4b3,
5p2, 5K1P, 8, Bb6
White mates in three moves

The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Sir:

At the risk of being editorially crucified as unintelligent, and a Soviet sympathizer, I wish to add my name to those who are protesting your pitifully inadequate coverage of the recent World's Championship match.

I believe that the purpose of CHESS LIFE is to give news of chess events, but I found that the only way to keep posted on the currently most important chess event was to read the New York Times in the City Library.

We may decry the circumstances under which Bronstein was qualified as Challenger, but that does not change the fact that a match between two of the World's greatest players is news and should be reported.

As Editor of CHESS LIFE, you are entitled to express your views editorially. However, I do not believe that journalistic tradition will condone your withholding news because of those views. That is the tradition of the controlled press, not of the free press.

I also know players who were not interested in the outcome, but they were those who are not interested in the outcome of any chess event. I can say with certainty that those interested play-

ers whom I have talked to are almost unanimous in their criticism of your policy.

NEIL T. AUSTIN
Sacramento, California

Strangely enough, editorial opinions concerning the political aspects of the recent World Championship Match played no part in the failure to give it more publicity. There is evidently some confusion in the minds of many readers regarding the primary purpose of CHESS LIFE, which is actually to report chess activity in the USA. Coverage of foreign chess has been left to the chess magazines, for it is rather obvious that CHESS LIFE does not have space to report both foreign and USA chess news adequately. The exception to this general rule is a foreign tournament in which players from the USA are participating. Their part in a foreign tournament makes it chess news of the USA. When space permits CHESS LIFE does summarize results of important foreign events, but does not carry a running commentary. The World Championship Match actually was mentioned more often than is usual CHESS LIFE policy in reporting foreign events in which no U. S. player participates. We subscribe thoroughly to Mr. Austin's belief that news should not be suppressed for political reasons, but refuse to budge from our policy of giving first emphasis to events within the USA.—The Editor.

COLUMBUS AND CENTRAL OHIO CHAMPIONSHIP

Columbus, 1951

	10-1	9-1	8-1	7-1	6-1	5-1	4-1	3-1	2-1	1-1	0-1
1. Myron Frederic (Columbus)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2. Bernard Kaplan (Columbus)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3. Walter Mann (Columbus)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4. Robert R. Nimitz (Columbus)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5. Henry Schuer (West Jefferson)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6. Kurt Loening (Columbus)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7. Marion Tinsley (Columbus)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8. Alexander Seabrook (Columbus)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9. Jerome R. Cox (Columbus)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10. Ben Sanderson (Columbus)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11. Leon Goodman, Jr. (Columbus)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12. Gregory Paul (Columbus)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Three of the foreign competitors in the recently completed Wertheim Memorial Tournament remained in town for a few weeks after the tourney's conclusion, and thus they were able to participate in several exhibitions arranged for them by the local clubs. Each of these exhibitions was of unusual interest, and it is disappointing that space will permit only a brief description of each.

Almost immediately after the international contest closed, O'Kelly of Belgium and Guimard of Argentina teamed up to give a tandem simultaneous at the Marshall Chess Club. As the exhibitors in such performances make alternate moves, usually humorous situations develop; e. g., one player moves a piece to a certain square and on the next move the other player moves it back to its previous position upon the supposition that his original plan is better! A few similar circumstances occurred, but for the most part O'Kelly and Guimard managed their strategy with admirable coordination. This exhibition was all the more unique by the participation of several individuals famous outside the chess world; Mitzi Mayfair, the dancing star, and her producer-husband, Charles Henderson, played against the masters, as did Baron W. Von Zedtwitz, one of the all-time bridge "greats". O'Kelly and Guimard won 20 of the 24 games contested, drew 2 (with Delieto and Lubell), and lost 2 (to Monsky and Johnson). The sportsmanlike attitude and genial nature of the two masters won them many new friends and assured the success of the evening's festivities.

A day later the Manhattan Chess Club had another "triple-header" (as it did last year), celebrating (1) tourney (2) the Manhattan team's victory in New York's Met. League (3) Art Bisguier's last few days in civilian status before his army induction. The prizes in the international tournament were distributed by Alexander Bisno, president of the club, and many kind words were said about the players and organizers of the struggle. A star-sapphire ring was presented to Sidney Kenton for his monumental efforts in making the tourney a success, financially and otherwise, and everyone agreed that the award was well deserved. But an evening of speeches, no matter how remarkably interesting and distinguished, is hardly exciting to a chess player! So a sixteen-man rapid was begun, including many of the Wertheim competitors and members of Manhattan's winning league team. The winners of this Swiss system (six rounds) speed tourney were Najdorf (6-0), Turner (4½-1½, undefeated), Guimard (4-2), the Byrne brothers and Shainswit (3½-2½). Other well-known players such as Bisguier, Evans and Denker were bracketed close behind these winners. Refreshments were served afterwards, and skittles play (between masters!) lasted into the hours of the morning.

A week later Najdorf gave one of his awe-inspiring blindfold exhibitions, this time on ten boards, at the Manhattan Chess Club. Such seances always astound the spectators, and despite some little hesitancy on Najdorf's part, due perhaps to the fact that he had not played blindfold for several years, the performance created great interest. An amusing incident occurred when Donald Byrne sat down to take one of the boards against the grandmaster; Najdorf objected, saying, "It would be hard enough to beat Byrne in a regular tournament game, let alone blindfold." So Byrne dropped out and

(Please turn to page 3, col. 3)

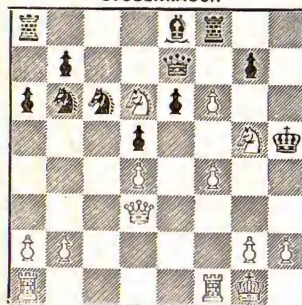
By Fred Reinfeld

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CHALLENGE TO CHESS PLAYERS

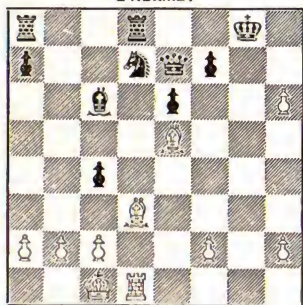
IN RECENT YEARS we have had a great many fine books on chess, dealing with almost every conceivable aspect of the game. Yet these books have neglected what is after all the primary object of a game of chess: the actual process of checkmating your opponent's King. The purpose of this book is to instruct you, the reader, in all the many ways of achieving checkmate.

Diagram 37
White moves
STUBENRAUCH



SCHLECHTER
Staffelstein, 1901

Diagram 38
White moves
L'HERMET



SPIELMAN
Magdeburg, 1927

(These positions are reproduced by permission from "Challenge To Chessplayers" by Fred Reinfeld, published by David McKay Company. For a complete descriptive catalogue of other fine books issued by this firm, write: David McKay Company, Dept. CL, 225 Park Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.)

U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP PLAYERS

Samuel Baron Brooklyn, N.Y.	Larry Evans New York, N.Y.	Lee Magee Omaha, Nebr.	Melvin Semb Winona, Minn.
William A. Bills Toumton, N.Y.	Harry Fajans New York, N.Y.	Stanley Markland New Albany, Ind.	Charles Sharp Searsboro, Me.
James A. Blood, Jr. Middletown, Conn.	Adolph Fink San Francisco, Calif.	D. B. Martin Fort Worth, Tex.	Jack Shaw Santa Fe, N.M.
Eugene Bolliger Fort Worth, Tex.	E. W. Foster Fort Worth, Tex.	Raymond Martin Santa Monica, Calif.	James T. Sherwin New York, N.Y.
Curt J. Braskett Tracy, Minn.	Jose R. Florido Havana, Cuba	Edmar Mednis New York, N.Y.	Kenneth R. Smith Dallas, Tex.
Bert Brice-Nash Medora, Kans.	James B. Gibson Tampa, Fla.	A. G. Miller Fort Worth, Tex.	Arthur R. Spiller Culver City, Cal.
Robert S. Brierley Houston, Tex.	Dr. J. Gonzales Havana, Cuba	High E. Myers Decatur, Ill.	Blake W. Stevens San Antonio, Tex.
Gene Burns Belton, Tex.	Frank R. Graves Fort Worth, Tex.	Edgar T. McCormick East Orange, N.J.	Lloyd A. Swanson Fort Worth, Tex.
Wm. M. Byland Pittsburgh, Pa.	Charles P. Gray Fort Gibson, Miss.	H. R. McDavid Fort Worth, Tex.	Richard Tamiltow Fort Worth, Tex.
Dr. A. E. Reade San Angelo, Tex.	Glen E. Gullett Fort Worth, Tex.	Gerald L. Olson Fort Worth, Tex.	C. F. Tears, Jr. Dallas, Tex.
Gilberto Cerda Del Rio, Tex.	Richard Harrell Fort Worth, Tex.	Cecil Parkin Fort Worth, Tex.	A. E. Unruh Lubbock, Tex.
Clarence Cleere Fort Worth, Tex.	Glen E. Hartleb Erie, Pa.	Robert B. Potter Dallas, Tex.	M. C. Vanfleet Fort Worth, Tex.
Alfred P. Coles El Paso, Tex.	Robert S. Hearst New York, N.Y.	James P. Quillen Santa Monica, Calif.	Raymond Volmar St. Louis, Mo.
W. C. Colburn Fort Worth, Tex.	Major J. B. Holt Sarasota, Fla.	John Paul Ryan Fort Worth, Tex.	Col. D. F. Walker Fort Worth, Tex.
Hal Collins Fort Worth, Tex.	Lewis J. Isaca Chicago, Ill.	J. H. Reagan Fort Worth, Tex.	Mrs. C. L. Waters Lubbock, Tex.
James Creighton Corpus Christi, Tex.	W. H. James Lefroy, Tex.	Dan Redwine Fort Worth, Tex.	Waldo L. Waters Reading, Mass.
James Cross Glendale, Calif.	T. A. Jenkins Huntsgton, Wood, Mich.	C. A. Rentor Fort Worth, Tex.	Mrs. E. Watson Fort Worth, Tex.
Joe A. Cushman Fort Worth, Tex.	Catherine Jones Columbus, Ohio	Howard Ridout Toronto, Canada	Carl Weberg Salina, Kans.
Maxine Cutlip Wewoka, Okla.	Kenneth R. Jones Chicago, Ill.	Marvin Rogan Kessler, Wash.	Kenneth Weberg Salina, Kans.
Harlow B. Daly Boston, Mass.	Isaac Kashdan Tuljunga, Calif.	John Paul Ryan Fort Worth, Tex.	John Westbrock Brooklyn, N.Y.
Vic Dollahite Fort Worth, Tex.	J. S. Knauer, Jr. Fort Worth, Tex.	Albert N. Sandrin Chicago, Ill.	Norman T. Whitaker Shadyside, Md.
J. F. Donovan Brooklyn, N.Y.	E. Fory Laucks West Orange, N.J.	Edward B. Schick Fort Worth, Tex.	Roy E. White Waco, Tex.
George Eastman Duesy Elmsin Fort Worth, Tex.	Alex Liepnieks Lincoln, Nebr.	Floyd Selig Fort Worth, Tex.	Wm. O. Winston Fort Worth, Tex.
George Elkins Fort Worth, Tex.	Alfred Ludwig Omaha, Nebr.		

NORTH CAROLINA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP Smithfield, 1951

1. Kit Crittenden (Raleigh) .....W13	W11	W10	W7	W2	5-0	.....	17.50
2. H. M. Woods (Black Mountain) .....W14	W23	W26	W16	W10	4-1	.....	12.00
3. David S. Evans (Raleigh) .....W28	L2	W24	W19	W9	4-1	.....	12.00
4. L. W. Weininger (Chapel Hill) .....W33	W24	W9	L2	D6	3-1-1	.....	16.50
5. L. H. Wallace (Smithfield) .....W12	L9	W20	W18	D5	3-1-1	.....	13.50
6. Chas. Mangum (Chapel Hill) .....W30	W21	D8	L1	W16	3-1-1	.....	13.00
7. Dr. A. G. Agnello (Durham) .....W18	W19	D7	W17	W18	3-1-1	.....	12.50
8. Dr. H. M. Horstein (Cape Hatteras) .....W17	W6	L5	W12	L4	3-2	.....	16.50
9. A. Henry Gaede (Charlotte) .....W22	W26	L1	W14	L3	3-2	.....	15.00
10. T. E. Makens (Charlotte) .....W20	L1	L12	W23	W19	3-2	.....	14.00
11. E. Solkoff (Raleigh) .....L6	W22	W11	L18	W21	3-2	.....	13.50
12. Dr. A. G. Ashbrook (Durham) .....L17	W27	W25	W26	3-2	.....	.....	11.50
13. Dr. C. C. Harwell (Durham) .....L2	W31	W30	L10	W17	3-2	.....	9.50
14. J. E. Orzano, Jr. (Durham) .....L18	L16	W22	W26	W20	3-2	.....	9.50
15. J. Dobkin (Raleigh) .....D8	W15	W29	L3	L7	2-2-1	.....	15.00
16. Dr. V. Pikner (Raleigh) .....L19	W13	W21	D8	L14	2-2-1	.....	14.50
17. R. A. Coleman (Wilmington) .....2-3	(16.00); 19. W. H. Goebert (Durham) 2-3						
18. J. C. Curry (Raleigh) 2-3 (13.50); 20. C. V. A. Davidson (Smithfield) 2-3 (10.00); 21. Judge Wm. Stewart (Chapel Hill) 2-3 (10.50); 22. Dr. V. A. Davidson (Smithfield) 2-3 (10.00); 23. A. G. Glenn (Smithfield) 2-3 (10.00); 24. Jack Wardlaw (Raleigh) 2-3 (9.50); 25. R. D. Worthington (Wilmington) 2-3 (8.00); 26. J. Browne Evans (St. Pauls) 1-4 (13.00); 27. R. C. Harris (Wilmington) 1-4 (11.50); 28. Wm. Barsdale (Smithfield) 1-4 (10.00); 29. Dr. W. G. Wilson (Smithfield) 1-4 (9.50); 30. Col. N. Grantham (Smithfield) 0-5 (9.00); 31. Thomas Jenkins (Raleigh) 0-5 (8.00); 32. J. Clay Williams (Raleigh) 0-5 (5.00).							

Weighted points shown are "Solkoff" modification of S-B system.

PHILADELPHIA CITY CHESS LEAGUE

Philadelphia, 1950-51

	Matches	Games
1. University of Pennsylvania	14-0	69-15
2. North City Bishops	11-3-2	60-24
3. Franklin Chess Club	8-6	47-36-1
4. North City Knights	6-7-3	38-45-3
5. Temple University	5-9	34-40
6. Germantown Y Chess Club	5-9	34-40
7. Central Y Chess Club	5-9	34-40
8. Drexel Chess Club	1-6	7-34-1

Drexel Chess played only in second half, replacing Stetson Hat Co. chess team.

LOG CABIN HOLDS 'RATED' SPEED

In the first reported use of the National Rating System, the Log Cabin Chess Club held a Rapid Transit Tournament at West Orange, N. J., limited to players holding "B" classification in the USCF rating system. William Thompson of Paterson, N. J. won the event 5-0, while Peter Kromeyer of Bethlehem, Pa. was second with 4-1 and Henry Holbrook of Irvington, N. J. third with 3-2 in the 6 player round robin event.

Chess Life In N. Y.

(Continued from Page 2, col. 5)

spent the rest of the evening giving rook odds in rapid games against some of the club's weaker players! Najdorf scored 4 wins, 4 draws, and 2 losses (to Moscowitz and Klugman) in this "sans voir" display which lasted five and one half hours. In one game he missed a mate in two, only to announce mate in five on the next move! Occasionally the Argentinian called off the positions in rapid fashion, and sometimes he even criticized his opponent's moves with suggestions as to a better move! When it was over, Najdorf expressed his intention of attempting to set a new blindfold record of 50 simultaneous games when his 20-game match with Reshevsky is concluded in December. Najdorf himself holds the present world's record with 45!

IN BRIEF: A Greater New York "B" League has been formed, comprising eight clubs in and around metropolitan New York. This new league hopes to get the sanction of the regular Met. League officials and continue as an integral part of that organization. At its first banquet and meeting at the Log Cabin Chess Club, E. Fory Laucks was elected president, Henry Spinner secretary, and Julius Partos tournament director. Competition will start in September... Marshall Chess Club prelims started recently to determine qualifiers for club's annual championships... Edward Lasker scored 15 wins, 2 losses, and 2 draws in a Marshall Chess Club exhibition recently... Najdorf beat Simonson in a special tournament game at the Manhattan Chess Club just before the Wertheim tourney opened... Now that all the backlog of news is "down on paper", your reporter can feel free to leave for Fort Worth and the U. S. Open. Will resume in August 20th issue.

Are You A Member?

Is Your Friend A Member?

Solutions:— Mate the Subtle Way!
No. 259 (White): 1. R-QB1.
No. 260 (White): 1. R-QK4.
No. 261 (White): 1. P-K4.
No. 262 (Onyschuk): 1. Kt-R7, threat: 2. P-Q7. If 1., R-R5; 2. P-K7. If 1., R-R6; 2. P-B7. If 1., R-R7; 2. P-K7.

NORTH TEXAS OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Dallas, 1951

1. Robert Brieger (Houston) .....D11	W19	W5	W7	W3	4-1	.....	11.75
2. Bill Bills (Houston) .....W18	W11	W6	L3	W9	4-1	.....	9.50
3. K. R. Smith (Dallas) .....W19	W16	W14	W2	L1	4-1	.....	8.00
4. Rob Temple (Dallas) .....W15	D14	W16	D6	W11	3-1-1	.....	8.00
5. W. T. Strange (Dallas) .....W13	D7	L1	W17	W15	3-1-1	.....	7.00
6. Gene Burns (Waco) .....W12	W9	L21	D4	D7	3-2	.....	8.75
7. Stanley C. Smith (Dallas) .....W8	D5	W17	L1	D6	3-2	.....	7.25
8. C. F. Tears, Jr. (Dallas) .....L7	W10	L15	W16	W14	3-2	.....	7.00
9. A. G. Miller (Ft. Worth) .....W17	L6	W12	W15	L2	3-2	.....	5.50
10. Joe Gilbert (Dallas) .....L14	L8	W18	W19	W17	3-2	.....	2.00
11. Bert Brice-Nash (Medora, Kans.) .....D1	L2	W19	W14	W17	2-2-1	.....	4.25
12. J. M. Moulden (Dallas) .....W18	L9	D13	W20	2-2-1	.....	.....	2.25
13. W. H. Stapp (Tahoka) .....L5	L17	W20	D12	W19	2-2-1	.....	1.25
14. Dr. Bela Rozsa (Tulsa, Okla.) 2-3 (6.50); 15. R. B. Potter (Dallas) 2-3 (3.00); 16. Leon Weiner (Houston) 2-3 (1.00); 17. A. Voet (Borger) 1-4 (2.50); 18. O. D. Thompson (Borger) 1-4 (0.00); 19. F. E. Condon (Borger) 0-5 (0.00); 20. John Saturnine (Brownsville) 0-5 (0.00).							

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Manchester, 1951

1. James Day (Milford) .....W8	W2	W5	W3	4-0	.....	9.00
2. Almon Kelly (Tudon) .....D7	W4	W6	L1	2-1-1	.....	3.50
3. Robert Hux (Dover) .....D7	W4	W6	L1	2-1-1	.....	4.25
4. Alex Sadowsky (Portsmouth) .....L6	L3	W8	W7	2-2	.....	3.00
5. Fred Eschrich (Manchester) .....W9	W6	L1	L2	2-2	.....	1.50
6. Frank Gagne (Manchester) 1-2-1 (3.75); 7. Ralph Gerth (Portsmouth) 1-2-1 (2.25); 8. Harold Morse (Manchester) 1-2-1 (1.25); 9. Jerry Sullivan (Portsmouth) 0-4 (0.00).						

ST. LOUIS OPEN TOURNAMENT

St. Louis, 1951

1. Edmund Godbold .....x	3	1	0	1	1	1	5-1-1
2. John Oakley .....x	x	1	0	1	0	1	4-2-1
3. Paul Sacks .....0	x	0	1	1	1	1	4-3
4. James Todd .....1	1	x	0	2	0	2	4-3
5. John Constantines .....0	0	1	x	1	1	0	3-4
6. David Edwards .....0	1	0	1	0	x	1	3-4
7. William Homan .....0	0	1	1	0	0	x	2-5
8. Ralph Porter .....0	0	0	1	1	0	x	2-5

Friday, July 20, 1951

Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data
By A. Buschke

V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

The years 1918 and 1919 are probably the most mysterious portion of Alekhine's life in general and chess activities in particular. Could it be that forced inactivity made it practically impossible to Alekhine to participate in chess events now becoming more frequent in Soviet Russia? There is no reference to Alekhine's chess activities during that period in Ilyin-Zhenevsky's booklet "Memoirs of a Soviet Master," and his invitation to, and eventual participation in, the "Chess Olympics" of 1920 — now considered the First Soviet Chess Championship Tournament — is completely unexplained. Where did he suddenly come from, where had he been all that time?

It seems there is something true in the rumors which had spread throughout Western Europe and which associated him with political activities, culminating in the story (Tijdschrift van den Nederlandschen Schaakbond, 1920, p. 174) that Alekhine had been hanged by the Bolsheviki. We do not think Alekhine himself liked to talk about this period of his life. There are still friends of his alive, though, who could possibly tell more, but at least one of them informed us that, not having seen Alekhine himself at that time and having knowledge of his activities only from others, he does not want large publicity given to them. So all we can say about this period of Alekhine's life, has to be based on the little indications we can cull from his own writings.

So much, we believe, can be said with a high degree of certainty: Alekhine spent the latter part of 1918 and a good part of 1919 in Odessa. The game against Gonsiorovski which is published in "My Best Games, 1908-1923", p. 124, is dated "Odessa, December 1918" and another game against Verlinsky, hidden (why?) on p. 126 of "My Best Games" is "played at Odessa in 1918" ("Best Games", p. 126), "played in Odessa, end of 1918" (Rabinovich in "Shakhmatnyi Listok Krasnoi Gazety" of Dec. 6, 1922), and, even more precisely, played in "Odessa, November 1918" (Alekhine, "Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland", game section p. 5, and also in the manuscript of the game, now in our personal collection).

But, as we have seen before, "facts" in Alekhine's life tend to turn into mysteries. Just recently, in connection with the report on Verlinsky's death, the Russian magazine "Shakhmaty v SSSR" of January 1951, p. 26, published a little article by Verlinsky on his "Encounters with the World Champions", and here we find, of all things, the following: "In 1912" (sic)... he "visited Odessa... I recalled particularly his game with Gonsiorovski, which Alekhine played blindfold, and won by a brilliant combination with a queen's sacrifice."

Now, of course, this might be a slip of memory on Verlinsky's part, and while he may be correct in recalling an Alekhine visit to Odessa in 1912, the game with Gonsiorovski might still belong to a later visit in 1918. However, what explanation do we have for Alekhine's hiding the very exciting game with Verlinsky in a note to another game while he extolled its merits in the original manuscript and its first publication in "Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland," called his own reply to the opponent's "stunning" defense "problem-like," (Please turn to page 4, col. 5)

For The
Tournament-Minded

Colorado State Championship
Denver, Colo.
Open to all players; State and Open titles; entry fee \$5.00; held on Denver University Campus; for details, write: Merl W. Reese, 1740 Glenarm Place, Denver 2, Colo.

New York State Championship
Syracuse, N. Y.
Open to all; State Championship entry fee \$10.00, 9 rd Swiss; Experts entry fee \$5.00, Swiss or round robin; accommodations at University \$15.00 for 10 nights; players must become NYSCA members; entry to events must be mailed to Harold M. Phillips, 258 Broadway, NYC, by August 22 including entry fee; Genesee and Susquehanna team matches; for details write: John C. Cummings, 208 W. Beard Ave., Syracuse 5, N. Y.

Pennsylvania State Championship
Allentown, Pa.
Details later; Speed event will be played evening of August 31; for details write: Thomas Gutekunst, 1463 So. Jefferson St., Allentown, Pa.

California Open Championship
Santa Cruz, Calif.
Will be held at Riverside Hotel; preliminary meeting of players August 31 in evening; entry fee \$5.00; Swiss event; tournament director George Koltanowski; bring sets and clocks; for details, write Mr. Jensen, 202 Naglee St., Santa Cruz.

The Carolina Chess Championship
Columbia, S. C.
Open to players of North and South Carolina only and jointly sponsored by NCCA and SCCA; play starts 1:00 p.m. September 1 at Wade Hampton Hotel; entry fee \$2.00; large permanent trophy, plus individual trophies; 5 or 6 round Swiss; for details write: Robert F. Brand, M-31, Old Citadel, Charleston 29, S. C.

Florida State Championship
Miami, Florida.
Play at Hotel Plaza; sponsored by Greater Miami Chess Club; prizes—\$60.00 trophy, \$30.00 trophy and two chess clocks; advance entries include Kalenian, Shaw, Magri, Church and Hernandez; for details write: N. B. Church, 38 N. W. 79th Street, Miami, Fla.

Louisiana State Championship
Shreveport, La.
Open to all Louisiana and Mississippi players; 6 round Swiss; held at Washington-Youree Hotel, Shreveport; for details, write: A. Wyatt Jones, Box 202, Shreveport, La.

Midwestern Open Championship
No. Platte, Neb.
Open to all player; ranking Nebraska player wins State title; 6 round Swiss; S-B system to break ties but not split prize money; for details, write: B. E. Ellsworth, 302 So. Maple St., North Platte, Nebr.

West Virginia State Championship
Charleston, W. Va.
Open to all; ranking W.Va. player declared State Champion; a Championship, Open, Players and Junior tourney; Swiss or round robin; registration 2 hours before play starts at noon, Saturday, Sept. 1; entry fees for Championship \$5.00, for Open or Players \$3.00, for Junior \$2.00 (all including WVSC dues); held at Elk's Club in Willow Room; at least one prize in each division; for details, write: Edward M. Foy, 9-B Brookland Court, Charleston 1, W. Va.

RETI OPENING
Marshall Sextangular Tournament
New York, 1951

Notes by Erich W. Marchand
White Black
A. C. SIMONSON A. E. SANTASIERE
1. This is often called an "elastic" move since Black can thereby wait to see what White will do.
2. P-B4 P-KK13
Also could lead to a Slav Defense by P-Q4, P-Q4; or to a true Reti Opening by P-KK13, P-Q4.
3. P-KB3
If 3. P-Q4, Black can choose the Gruenfeld (3. P-Q4) or the King's Indian (3. B-K12). The line chosen is essentially a variation of the former.
4. P-KB3 Kt-K5 5. P-KB3 Kt-K5
6. P-KB3 Kt-K5 7. P-KB3 Kt-K5
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Chess Life



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EVANS TAKES OPEN TITLE!

WACHS WINS JUNIOR TITLE; BIZAR 2nd, SIEMMS 3rd

Siemms Repeats As Champion Under 16 Joyner Places Fourth, Mayer Fifth

In an exciting finish to the U. S. Junior Championship Saul Wachs of Philadelphia drew with runner-up Irving Bizar of New York City to take the U. S. Junior title by 8-2. Wachs drew with McComas, Burger, Mayer and Bizar. Bizar placed second with 7½-2½ on S. B. points, losing a game to Karl Burger, and drawing with Siemms, Mayer and Wachs.

Third place went to Ross Siemms on S. B. points, also with 7½-2½. Siemms led the tournament for five rounds, until drawing with Bizar in the 6th. He drew with Joyner and Mayer as well and lost the all important game to Wachs in the 8th round. However, he won for the second straight year the Hermann Dittmann Trophy for ranking player of 16 years or younger.

Lionel Joyner, formerly of Montreal and now of Santa Monica, who was Canadian representative to the Junior World Championship, finished in fourth with 7-3 on S. B. points drawing with Siemms, McComas, Sobel and Mayer, while losing a game to Wachs.

Jack Mayer and Albert Weissmann placed fifth and sixth with equal 7-3 scores on S. B. points.

Wachs received the traveling Milwaukee Journal Trophy and Siemms retained the H. A. Dittmann traveling Trophy. Both also received permanent trophies donated by the Philadelphia Junior Chamber of Commerce, and the Philadelphia Chess Assn presented U. S. Savings Bonds to the four leaders, Wachs, Bizar, Siemms and Joyner.

WACHS CAPTURES JUNIOR SPEED

Winning the finals by 5½-½ with a draw to Karl Burger, Saul Wachs took the U. S. Junior Lightning title at Philadelphia. Second place was a tie between Karl Burger of New York and Karl Gardner of Washington, D. C. with equal 4-2 scores. Burger drew with Wachs and Mayer, and lost to Gardner. Gardner drew with Mayer and Sobel, and lost to Wachs.

Twenty-four players entered in the preliminaries, which were played off in three sections of 8 players each.

CROMELIN WINS SO. CAR. TITLE

In the 12 player 5 round Swiss event at Columbia, Paul Cromelin won the South Carolina state title with 4½-½, conceding one draw to B. L. Isley of Rock Hill. Cromelin was the 1948 champion and has completed his term as president of the South Carolina Chess Assn. Second place went to Ben Rudich, the new Charleston City Champion, with 4-1, losing one game to Cromelin. Third place went to B. L. Isley with 3½-1½, drawing with Cromelin and losing to Rudich. On S-B points Lanneau Foster was fourth and George Iwankiw fifth with equal 3-2 scores. Mrs. W. B. Compton retained the Woman's title. Lanneau Foster was elected SCCA president.

The tournament was held at the Wade Hampton Hotel, Columbia, which will be the scene of the North and South Carolina Championship event on the Labor Day week-end, sponsored jointly by the SCCA and NCCA.

CZERNIAK WINS VIENNA TOURNEY

Victory in the Schlechter Memorial tournament in Vienna went to Miguel Czerniak of Israel, a native of Poland who was identified with chess in Argentina for ten years. It was his first international chess victory, scoring 8-3. Lundin held second with 6½-4½, while Kinzel and Lundin had 6-5 each.

U.S. Champion Herman Steiner finished in a tie for fifth with Beni and Michel at 5½-5½ each, while Dr. Edward Lasker scored 4½-6½. Lundin led the tourney until defeated by Czerniak in semifinal round. In the last round Steiner defeated Vidmar while Dr. Lasker drew with Gruenfeld.

Standings			
Czerniak	8-3	Steiner	5½-5½
Lundin	6½-4½	Mueller	5-6
Gruenfeld	6-5	Vidmar	5-6
Kinzel	6-5	Lasker	4½-6½
Beni	5½-5½	Nestler	4½-6½
Michel	5½-5½	Hoenlinger	4-7

SEATTLE TOPS IN PUGET SOUND

Seattle Chess Club with a match score of 7½-½ topped the Puget Sound League, drawing one match with Kitsap Chess Club. Second place with 6½-1½ went to Seattle YMCA Chess Club, drawing with Kitsap Chess and losing to Seattle Chess. Third place in the 9 team league was held by University of Washington with 5-3, while Tacoma YMCA Chess Club placed fourth with 4½-3½.

SCHAIN TRIUMPHS IN WASH JUNIOR

Gerald Schain won the 1951 Washington Junior Championship with 3-0. Second place went to William H. Martin with 2-1, while Czarbakis placed third and Don Allyn fourth.

Evans Retains U.S. Lightning Title George Eastman Places Second

Larry Evans successfully defended his U.S. Lightning Chess Championship title in finishing first in a field of 35 players. The preliminaries consisted of four groups of players from which eight were qualified for the final round robin championship event.

In the finals Evans scored 5½-1½, losing only to George Eastman of Detroit, who was runner-up in the event with a score of 5-2. Evans drew with 1949 Intercollegiate Lightning Champion James Sherwin, who placed third with 4½-2½.

TAUTVAISAS WINS CHICAGO TITLE

Povilas Tautvaisas, former Lithuanian player, more recently of Chicago, has won the long-drawn out Chicago City Championship with an 17-2 score in the round-robin event played on week-ends during the summer. Tautvaisas lost no games, but drew with Shaffer, Turiansky, Poschel and Nedved.

Paul Poschel finished second in the event with 16½-2½, while Dr. Pizzi, a Chilean player now at the University of Chicago, was third with 13½-5½. Fourth place went to Angelo Sandrin with 13-6, while S. Cohen placed fifth with 12½-6½.

AL SANDRIN PLACES SECOND; HEARST, KASHDAN SHARE THIRD

Cross, Donovan, Florida, Magee Tie For Fifth Spot In Lively Tourney

The 1951 U. S. Open Championship went to 19-year old CCNY student Larry Evans, already three times champion of the Marshall Chess Club and victor in the 1951 U. S. Lightning Tourney. Evans clinched the title in the 12th round by drawing with Lee Magee of Omaha to make his score 10-2, no losses and four draws.

Second place went to 1949 U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin who scored 9½-2½, defeating 1950 U. S. Junior Champion James Cross in the final round. Tied for third were New York State Champion Eliot Hearst, CHESSE LIFE columnist, and 1946 U. S. Open Champion Isaac Kashdan with 9-3 each. Hearst downed N. T. Whitaker in the final round while Kashdan bested James Sherwin.

Tied for fifth with equal 8½-3½ scores were James Cross, Jeremiah F. Donovan, Jose R. Florido of Cuba, and Lee Magee. Next with 8-4 each Harry Fajans, Adolph J. Fink, Dr. Juan Gonzales of Cuba, Alfred Ludwig, and N. T. Whitaker.

Indicating the hazards of such an arduous event as the U. S. Open, Edgar T. McCormick who led the procession for six rounds undefeated ended with a 7½-4½ score, while California Champion Ray J. Martin who had a promising tie for second at the end of six rounds finished also with a 7½-4½ score. On the other hand players like Donovan, Fajans and Fink overcame the handicap of 4-2 scores at the sixth round to place high among the prize-winners.

Several among the leading prize winners are expected to be invited to fill vacancies in the U. S. Championship Tournament schedule, which have been made by the inability of several invited players to attend. While among the players 1951 U. S. Open Champion Larry Evans, 1949 U. S. Open Champion Albert N. Sandrin and 1946 U. S. Open Champion Isaac Kashdan were on the original list of invited players expected to attend the 1951 Championship event.

U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Final Standings

1. Larry Evans	10-2	73.00
2. Albert Sandrin	9½-2½	72.50
3. Eliot S. Hearst	9-3	67.50
4. Isaac Kashdan	9-3	60.50
5. James Cross	8½-3½	61.75
6. Jeremiah Donovan	8½-3½	60.50
7. Lee Magee	8½-3½	52.25
8. Jose R. Florido	8-4	51.25
9. Adolph J. Fink	8-4	53.75
10. N. T. Whitaker	8-4	53.00
11. Dr. J. Gonzales	8-4	50.25
12. H. Fajans	8-4	48.25
13. Alfred Ludwig	8-4	47.00
14. Edgar T. McCormick	7½-4½	55.75
15. George Eastman	7½-4½	53.00
16. Robert S. Brieger	7½-4½	51.00
17. Edgar Mednis	7½-4½	48.75
18. James T. Sherwin	7½-4½	47.25
19. Ray J. Martin	7½-4½	43.25
20. Thomas A. Jenkins	7½-4½	37.25
21. Lewis J. Isaacs	7½-4½	36.00
22. Arthur R. Spiller	7-5	48.00
23. Kenneth R. Smith	7-5	43.50
24. A. P. Coles	7-5	42.25
25. Kenneth R. Jones	7-5	39.75
26. William A. Bills	7-5	39.25
27. Howard Mount	7-5	38.00
28. Curt J. Bruskot	7-5	35.50
29. Marvin Rogan	7-5	31.50
30. William M. Byland	6½-5½	40.00
31. Alexander Lipnietz	6½-5½	39.75
32. Harold A. Daly	6½-5½	37.75
33. Angelo Sandrin	6½-5½	35.00
34. Dr. A. E. Caroe	6½-5½	35.00
35. Maj. J. B. Holt	6½-5½	33.75
36. R. B. Potter	6½-5½	32.25
37. Carl Weberg	6½-5½	31.25
38. Charles Sharp	6½-5½	30.25
39. R. W. Vollmer	6½-5½	29.75
40. W. A. Scott	6½-5½	27.00
41. Blake W. Stevens	6-6	36.00
42. Glenn E. Hartleb	6-6	35.25
43. Bert Brice-Nash	6-6	35.00
44. John T. Westbrook	6-6	34.50
45. Malcolm Wiener	6-6	34.50
46. Samuel Baron	6-6	34.00
47. Richard Harrell	6-6	34.00
48. C. F. Teague, Jr.	6-6	33.25
49. Albert Wuefling	6-6	33.00
50. Hugh E. Myers	6-6	25.25
51. Victor Dollahite	6-6	25.00
52. James P. Quillen	5½-6½	29.00
53. Cecil L. Parkin	5½-6½	25.50
54. Cecil L. Parkin	5½-6½	23.75
55. D. B. Martin	5½-6½	23.50
56. James A. Creighton	5½-6½	23.50
57. A. G. Miller	5½-6½	22.25
58. James B. Gibson	5½-6½	21.75
59. W. O. Winston	5-7	19.50
60. Miss Maxine Cutlip	5-7	19.00
61. C. A. Renton	5-7	18.50
62. George Elkins	5-7	17.00
63. J. E. Laucks	5-7	12.00
64. Melvin Semb	4½-7½	19.75
65. Roy E. White	4½-7½	19.25
66. Waldo L. Waters*	4½-7½	18.75
67. James A. Blood	4½-7½	16.00
68. Carl B. Weather	4½-7½	15.75
69. Dan A. Redwine*	4-8	15.00
70. Frank R. Graves	4-8	19.00
71. W. H. Cohenour*	4-7	15.00
72. Mrs. Edwina Watson	4-8	14.50
73. H. W. McDavid	4-8	11.00
74. Kenneth W. Berg	4-8	10.00
75. Clarence Cleere	4-8	7.00
76. Mrs. Catherine Jones	3½-8½	10.50
77. E. A. Bolliger*	3-8	8.00
78. Mrs. C. L. Waters	3-9	6.00
79. J. S. Knapp, Jr.*	3-8	5.00
80. J. A. Cushman*	3-7	2.00
81. Ducey Elkins	2-10	4.00
82. Stanley Markland*	2-5	3.00
83. Charles F. Gray*	1-4	7.50
84. Richard Fumelle*	1-4	5.50
85. Gilberto Cerda*	1-4	4.50
86. G. C. Burns*	0-3	.....
87. H. Collins*	0-3	.....
88. W. Foster*	0-3	.....
89. E. Gullett*	0-4	.....
90. H. W. Jones*	0-3	.....
91. C. L. Olsen*	0-3	.....
92. J. H. Reagan*	0-3	.....
93. John P. Ryan*	0-3	.....
94. E. B. Schaefer*	0-3	.....
95. Floyd Selig*	0-2	.....
96. L. A. Swanson*	0-3	.....
97. A. E. Unruh	0-3	.....
98. H. C. Vanfleet	0-3	.....

USCF INVITES CONTRIBUTIONS

Further contributions to U. S. Championship Tournament Fund will be welcome even after tournament ends. Send check to Macold M. Phillips, 258 Broadway 7, New York, payable to USCF Tournament Committee.

Chess Life

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Vol. V, Number 23

Sunday, August 5, 1951

PUBLICITY NIL!

WHY, we must ask again, are chess players so constituted that they must seek eternal seclusion and avoid at all costs the dangers of publicity? Is it that they are ashamed of participating in a game of chess and wish the horror of their secret vice to remain forever hidden? Or is it merely that they are too lazy to write out an occasional report?

On July 1st the final round of the Michigan State Chess Championship was played; on July 4th the final rounds of the two Southern Chess Association Championships (One at Tampa, one at Asheville). In Chicago the very strong Chicago City Championship ended in time for at least one of its participants to enter the U.S. Open Tournament at Fort Worth.

Yet no report has been filed on any of these four tournaments to date. It is not particularly distressing, except of course to the participants, that very shortly the tale of who won these events will cease to be news, even to a chess publication—the story is already a dead one as far as the general press is concerned. But it is distressing that the failure to file reports of these four events will deprive all the participants of hard earned points in the National Rating System to which they are entitled. For unless the proper reports are filed with celerity, these four tournaments cannot be considered in calculating the semi-annual ratings as of July 31, 1951.

We suggest that in the future those players who can expect to gain in point standing by the reporting of a tournament might advisably make it their business to see that the Tournament Director does make such a report, as it becomes increasingly obvious that many tournament directors still need a prodding and a goading before they appreciate the rather simple fact that the filing of a rating report is NOT the least of their duties as a director.

Montgomery Major

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

MASTER CHESS: A COMPREHENSIVE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING TOURNAMENT GAMES. With Introduction, Analysis, and Annotations by Lodewijk Prins. New York: Pitman Publishing Company, 1950. Pp. 205, numerous diags., \$3.75.

MOST of the 32 games and 20 fragments included here are from the period 1938-1939, though one or two "inevitables" (e. g., Lasker-Napier, Cambridge Springs 1904) find place in the author's plan, which is to offer entertainment with edification. Lodewijk Prins, now back in the limelight with his victory in the Madrid International, supplies detailed notes on strategy and tactics, together with biographical and historical anecdotes. "Comparatively few games worth annotating are played," says Master Prins; and though the reader remembering Alekhine's and Najdorf's interest in any kind of position may disagree, he will not quarrel with the clarification Prins brings to the progress of his examples here, nor with their quality. The variety of openings, styles, players, and motifs illustrated makes the book especially attractive and educational.

Among the 20 critical positions analyzed are two of particular interest from AVRO 1938. One is world-famous: Capablanca's saving swindle against Fine in the first half of the tournament. The other, less publicized, is Fine's equally effective draw in the second half against the same opponent. Calling this feat "a remarkable example of revenge in chess," Prins goes on to show that Fine's combination "is correct as well as fantastic."

The games include Tartakower-Andre Steiner, Jurata 1937, which was recovered from oblivion (there being no book of the tournament) through the efforts of Prins. Tartakower may play losing chess and what among grandmasters is bad chess. But he never, in any game this reviewer has seen, plays dull chess. Here he combines several virtues to mate Steiner in 26 moves.

1. P-Q4, Kt-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. Kt-QB3, B-Kt5; 4. B-Q2, P-Q4; 5. P-K3, O-O; 6. Kt-B3, R-K1; 7. B-Q3, Q-Kt2; 8. O-O, P-B3; 9. Kt-P1, Kt-Kt7; 10. P-Kt7, B-B4; 11. P-B3, B-R4; 12. P-Kt1, B-P3; 13. Kt-K5, R-K2; 14. Q-R5, P-KR3; 15. P-B4, B-K1; 16. P-B5; 17. Kt-Kt6, P-P3; 18. Kt-Rch, Q-Kt1; 19. Q-BP1, Q-KP ch; 20. K-R1, Q-P1; 21. Q-R1, Q-K4; 22. Q-R7 ch, K-B1; 23. B-B4, Q-KKt4; 24. Q-Kt8 ch, K-K2; 25. Q-K6 ch, K-B1; 26. Q-Q6 mate.

KERES' BEST GAMES OF CHESS 1931-1948. By Fred Reinfeld. New York: David McKay, \$3.50. P. xii, 252.

NINETY games by Paul Keres, selected and annotated by Reinfeld—to the cognoscenti this is all that need be said. Recent converts to the royal game and those who missed this book in its first edition have a rare experience in store—playing over the games of one of the most brilliant players of our time as they are explained by one of the most lucid annotators in print. In the forty-seven tournaments listed

by Reinfeld, Keres won or tied for first twenty-four times, beating in the process every "name" player of his day, even at long last Botvinnik. Game 13 here is his world-famous win over Winter in the Warsaw Team tournament. Game 61 is his equally sensational AVRO defeat of Capablanca. Game 90 is his victory in the World Championship over Botvinnik. Game 37, described by Euwe as a "Wild West game," went like this.

Ostend 1937, Indian Defense. White: A. Dunkelblum, Black: Paul Keres. 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. N-KB3, P-B4; 3. P-K3, P-KN3; 4. B-K2, B-N2; 5. O-O, O-O; 6. P-B4, P-Q4; 7. B-P3, N-P3; 8. P-P3, N-R3; 9. B-XN, P-B4; 10. N-Q4, Q-B2; 11. N-N3, R-Q1; 12. Q-K2, P-Q4; 13. B-Q1, P-R5; 14. B-R5, Q-B2; 15. B-K2, B-Q3; 16. N-R5! Q-K3; 17. Q-Q2, B-XR; 18. N-B3, B-P1; 19. K-X3, R-XB; 20. K-R1, P-R6; 21. R-Q1, P-P1; 22. N-XN, R-XN; 23. Resigns.

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

WE must apologize for a mistake in the diagram of No. 269, in the last issue, which should have shown a White Queen, instead of King, on QK1. The Forsyth notation appearing immediately below it was correct.

And while we are on the subject of corrections, it may be of interest to record two that have recently come to our hands. Knud A. Rasmussen has amended his Problem No. 253, which was unsound as originally published, in the following manner: 3S4, 5R2, 2bb4, R1s1k3, pP1p2p, K1S1Qr1, 7B, 8. Mate in two by 1. Kt-Kt5. And W. E. Frank Fillery has found this improved setting for his Problem No. 236, which appeared in the March 5 CHESS LIFE: 3q1S1s, 1SR1p1B, 2r2Pr1, R4Q1p, 3k3b, s5p1, P2P2K1, 8. Mate in two by 1. K-B3.

Problem No. 274, by the greatest of all English composers, demonstrates that even though he has passed his eightieth birthday (he was born on July 20, 1870) he has not lost his master touch.

Problem No. 271

By L. Fontaine

Liege, Belgium

Entry in CHESS LIFE

Composing Tourney

Black: 9 men



White: 8 men
8. 5R1B, Q7, 1S6, pp6, 1k1r1B, sltp3,
K1B1S1q1
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 273

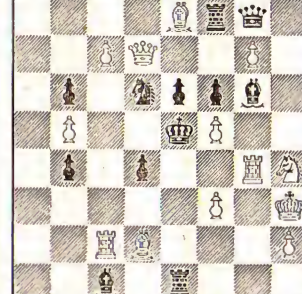
By Z. Zilahi

Budapest, Hungary

Entry in CHESS LIFE

Composing Tourney

Black: 12 men



White: 13 men
4Bq1, 2PQ2P1, 1p1spPb1, 1P2kP2,
1p1p2RS, 5P1K, 2RB3P, 2b1r3
White mates in two moves

Solutions to previously published problems on Page six.

Problem No. 272

By Arthur A. Paul

London, England

Entry in CHESS LIFE

Composing Tourney

Black: 11 men



White: 9 men
qb2S3, pl3p2, 4p2R, 4k1r, 2PRB2p,
3K1PpQ, 7S, 8
White mates in two moves

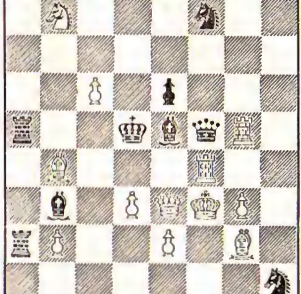
Problem No. 274

By Godfrey Heathcote

London Observer

December, 1950

Black: 9 men



White: 12 men
1S3s2, 8, 2P1p3, 2k2bqR1, 1B3R2,
1b1PQK1P1, 1P21B1, 7s
White mates in three moves

The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Mr. Major:

Your considered view of this disordered world is worthy of a board of editors associated with a great, independent metropolitan newspaper—like my N.Y. Times. Why not use another description instead of Master in the Rating System—or number all the grades from one to ten (or vice versa)? As you state, the designations are current ones.

LEONARD FONDILLER
New York City, N.Y.

Master is a term so ingrained in American chess that it is difficult to displace it in any system, however Mr. Fondiller

has good precedent for his second suggestion, as the Soviet Union grades its players by categories.

Dear Sir:

I was just reading in the Nov. 20, 1950 issue of CHESS LIFE and noticed Dr. Buschke's article on Tchigorin. In it he mentioned a manuscript collection of Tchigorin's games, regretting that it was not available in book form. I would like to call CHESS LIFE's attention to the Tchigorin Biography which appeared in Russian, I believe in 1948. I have not the book before me at the moment (Please turn to page 5, col. 1)

Tournament Champions

FOR convenience in reference, we supplement the official record (1900-1945) published in the 1945 USCF Yearbook with this list of official U.S. titleholders for the years 1946-1950 inclusive.

U.S. Championship Tournaments

(Frank J. Marshall Trophy and Herman A. Dittmann Trophy)
Samuel Reshevsky, 1946, New York, N.Y.
Herman Steiner, 1948, So. Fallsburg, N.Y.

U.S. Women's Championship

(Herman A. Dittmann Trophy)
N. May Karff, 1946, New York, N.Y.
Gisela Gresser, 1948, So. Fallsburg, N.Y.
N. May Karff, 1948, So. Fallsburg, N.Y.

U.S. Open Championship

(George Sturges Memorial Trophy)
Herman Steiner, 1946, Pittsburg, Pa.
Isaac Kashdan, 1947, Corpus Christi, Tex.
Weaver W. Adams, 1948, Baltimore, Md.
Albert N. Sandrin, 1949, Omaha, Neb.
Arthur Bisguier, 1950, Detroit, Mich.

U.S. Women's Open Championship

(Helen Cobb Trophy)
N. May Karff, 1946, Baltimore, Md.
N. May Karff, 1950, Detroit, Mich.
Lucille Kellner, 1950, Detroit, Mich.

U.S. Junior Championship

(Milwaukee Journal Trophy; Herman A. Dittmann Trophy for ranking player under 16 years of age)
Larry Friedman, 1946, Chicago, Ill.
Larry Friedman, 1947, Cleveland, Ohio
Arthur Bisguier, 1948, Oak Ridge, Tenn.
Arthur Bisguier, 1949, Fort Worth, Tex.
James Cross, 1950, Milwaukee, Wis.

U.S. Lightning Championship

Dr. Juan Gonzales, 1946, New York, N.Y.
Max Pavey, 1947, New York, N.Y.
Robert Byrne, 1948, New York, N.Y.
George Kramer, 1949, Omaha, Neb.
Larry Evans, 1950, Detroit, Mich.

U.S. Intercollegiate Championship

(H. Arthur Nabel Memorial Trophy)
Robert Byrne (Yale), 1947, New York, N.Y.
Paul L. Dietz (Pittsburgh), 1949, New Brunswick, N.J.

U. S. Intercollegiate Team Championship

(Harold M. Phillips Trophy)
City College of N.Y., 1946, New York, N.Y.
City College of N.Y., 1948, New York, N.Y.
Columbia University, 1950, New York, N.Y.

U.S. Intercollegiate Lightning Championship

Arthur Bisguier (CCNY), 1946, New York, N.Y.
Robert Byrne (Yale), 1947, New York, N.Y.
James Sherwin (Columbia), 1949, New Brunswick, N.J.
Arthur Bisguier (Pace), 1950, New York, N.Y.

5TH ROUND SET BY BELL SYSTEM

Pioneering in employee relationships with the aid of chess on a scale attempted by no other commercial or industrial organization, the Bell Telephone System of North America has commenced its fifth round of company-sponsored, employee-manned correspondence matches with 83 sections of 7 players each, representing 581 active correspondence players in the Bell System, including the manufacturing units of Western Electric and Bell Laboratories in addition to the operating phone companies. June issue of the Tournament Notes, published by the Bell System, consists of 12 pages of text, including game scores, and 5 pages of cross-tables of results in the current postal tournament.

CHGO CLUBS SEEK COMMERCE LEAGUE

Players of the Illinois Bell Telephone Chess Club and of the Chicago Title and Trust Co. Chess Club, which recently was host to U. S. Champion Herman Steiner in a simultaneous exhibition, are interested in forming a Commercial Chess League of clubs organized in various Chicago investment and commercial institutions. Those interested may contact Mr. Ed Asmann, Room 1902, The Bell Telephone Bldg., 208 West Washington Street, Chicago.

JOIN THE USCF

With The Chess Clubs

Seattle Chess Club held its championship and under Charles Joachim and Max Bader tied for first honors when the smoke cleared, with 6-1 each. Dan Wade finished third with 5½-1½, Ted Warner fourth with 4-3, and Floyd Herbert fifth with 3½-3½ in the 8 player round robin.

Wyoming State Chess Association elected State Champion Chester Ingle of Thermopolis president, James Packard of Casper vice-president, Emil Rohlf of Douglas treasurer, and Victor Stalick of Douglas secretary. Arch R. Bliss of Douglas is publicity director.

Salem (Oregon) Chess Club's newest member, Valdemars Zemitis, 1942 Junior Champion of the Baltic States, who came recently to the USA, gave a very fine exhibition at the club, playing eight simultaneous blindfold games—winning five, conceding one draw to A. Greenbaum, and losing to J. E. Lucas and Dr. R. Pinson. The club meets every Wednesday evening.

Hyde Park (Chicago) YMCA Chess Club holds an active summer program, including a ladder tournament, open to all; a restricted opening experts tournament, by invitation; and a regular speed tourney on the first Thursday of each month. The June speed was won by William Siltan and the July event by A. Kaufman. A number of women and youngsters are joining the club, including a new promise for the future in 13 year old Barry Herzberg.

Pittsburgh Downtown Y Chess Club championship ended in an 8-1 tie between Fred Sorenson and Intercollegiate Champion Paul I. Dietz. Dave Spiro placed third with 6½-2½ and USCF Vice-President Wm. Byland fourth with 5½-3½. Sorenson drew with Byland 5-0. Sorenson drew with Byland and Alex Spitzer, while Dietz lost one game to Sorenson. Spiro lost to Dietz and Sorenson and drew with Byland. In the reserve tournament A. Carghill topped with 8-1, A. Casillio was second with 6½-2½ and H. Gray third with 5½-3½.

Queen City (Buffalo) Chess Club crowned Roy T. Black, Sr. champion on S-B points with a 6-1 score. Second was Albert Vossler, also with 6-1, while third on S-B points was Richard Boyer with 4½-2½ and Carl Diesen fourth, also with 4½-2½. Black lost a game to Vossler and Vossler a game to Paul Greenough. Boyer lost to Black and Vossler and drew with Norman C. Wilder.

Los Feliz (Los Angeles) Chess Club has new quarters in Hollywood YMCA and meets on Tuesdays. Officers recently elected were: Cyril Towbin president, Nancy Roos vice-president, LeRoy Johnson secretary and tournament director, Dr. John Healy treasurer.

Lansing (Mich.) Chess Club had its second draw of the year with the Kalamazoo Chess Club. V. Vandenburg, D. Sudborough, H. Day, E. Johnson and W. Steinfatt scored for Lansing, while S. Allerton (playing two boards) turned in a double victory for Kalamazoo and H. Meifert (also playing two boards score a win and a draw). H. Kindig and R. MacNeill each scored once and H. Dennis drew with D. Reynolds. W. Morris of Lansing had the draw with Meifert.

Columbus Y (Ohio) Chess Club saw James R. Schroeder top the double round club tournament before leaving for army service with 8-2. Schroeder drew twice with Walter Mann and lost a game to Paul May. Walter Mann, Ohio's outstanding negro player, was second in a tie with Paul May at 7-3 each. Mann lost one game to May and drew twice with Schroeder, and with Alex Seabrook. May lost one game each to Mann, Seabrook and Schroeder. Fourth place in the 6 player double round robin went to Alex Seabrook with 5½-4½.

Carbide (So. Charleston) Chess Club's championship went to Allen H. DuVall once again with 11-0 in the 12 player round robin. Former W. Va. State Champion Harold Liggett placed second with 9-2, losing games to DuVall and Dr. John Blagg for his best tournament performance in several years. William Hartling was third with 8-3 and Dr. John Blagg fourth with 7½-3½.

Germantown YMCA (Philadelphia) Chess Club saw W. Leon Arkless top the finals with 7-0, showing amazing vigor for a man within reach of the biblical "three score and ten" By winning a play-off with one victory and two draws Ben Ash placed second and D. A. Giangulio third; both scored 5½-1½ in the regular event. Frank Clarkson was fourth with 4-3. Arkless won a club title also in 1945. The Germantown YMCA Chess Club meets at 5722 Greene St. Germantown, Phila., on Wednesday evenings, and visitors are welcome.

Salem (Ore.) Chess Club has been strengthened by the arrival of Zemitis Valdemars, a D.P. from Latvia who in his native land won the pupils chess championship in 1940 and the Baltic States Junior Championship in 1942. Valdemars demonstrated his skill at a 10 board simultaneous at the Salem Club, winning all his games with ease.

Hyde Park YMCA... (Chicago) Club bowed before the skill of Miroslav Turianski at his simultaneous exhibition. Turianski won 14, lost 5 and allowed 2 draws. Victors against the master were Dr. Herbert Kahn, David Levadi, Joe Moore, Ed. Posner and William Siltan. Draws went to Richard Greenbaum and A. N. Other.

The Kibitzer Has His Day

(Continued from Page 2, col. 2)

and so cannot give details as to author and publisher. However, it is a splendid volume, containing not only biography but a more or less definitive collection of Tche-gorin's games, along with numerous photographs of various chess masters, mostly Russian, of course.

I thought possibly you might be interested in learning of the existence of such a book, and I'm sure that American players having a knowledge of Russian will find it a most pleasurable book.

RICHARD S. HARRELL
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Sir:
Re: "1950 Opening Novelties by E. J. Marchisotti."

The author points out an "inno-

vation" in the Reti-Grinfeld (1923) line of the Reti: 7..... P-Q4!

It may be of interest that Frank Marshall discussed that move some ten years ago in the "Special Analysis of the Openings" appended to his "My 50 Years of Chess" at p. 241.

PERRY PRICE
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Major:

I will sign my letter!

I don't approve of Communism politics in chess and I think you are doing a swell job!!

ARTHUR NICKEL

Vice-President, Pennsylvania Chess Fed.
Philadelphia, Penna.

USCF REELECTS FIVE OFFICERS

At the annual meeting of the USCF Board of Directors at Fort Worth only five officers were subject to election, and the vote overwhelmingly reelected the present office-holders. Harold M. Phillips of New York, who accepted the temporary post of President to fill out the unexpired term of Paul G. Giers, was reelected President for three years by 44 votes. Hans Kmoch, George E. Roosevelt and Herman Steiner were all three reelected as Vice-Presidents for three year terms. By a vote of 46 Phil J. Mary was reelected Secretary for a one year term.

The election at Fort Worth completes the shift-over to the new three-year plan of office under NCCP; and hereafter no USCF official who has served a three year term will be eligible to re-election until he has a one-year vacation in which to catch his breath. The only exception is the Secretary who is elected every year and may succeed himself indefinitely.

CALIF HOLDING STATE PRELIMS

Two qualifying tournaments are being held for the California State Championship, which will be held at the Santa Monica Chess Club September 1-4—the same dates as that of the California Open Championship which will be held, however, at Santa Cruz.

The Northern Preliminary at San Francisco is a 9 player round robin which will determine the Northern California Champion as well as the three Northern finalists in the Championship. The entrants are Charles Bagley, Karl Pruner, Fred Byron, Henry Gross, James Schmitt, Boris Popoff, Charles Svalberg, C. M. Capps and USCF Vice-President J. B. Gee.

The Southern Preliminary is being conducted as a Swiss, and will also qualify three finalists. The six finalists, together with the present State Champion Ray Martin and the present State Open Champion Arthur Spiller, will contest in the final event for the State title.

STALICK, BLISS TIE AT DOUGLAS

In a sextuple round robin event of 8 players which partook of an endurance contest, Victor Stalick and Arch B. Bliss of Douglas (Wyo.) tied for the Douglas City Championship and possession of the Rohlf Trophy with 33½-8½ each. They will play a match for the title in the fall. In the regular event Michael N. Perrotti placed third with 25½-11½ and Ted Nast fourth with 24-18.

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!

By Joining the U.S.C.F.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Columbia, S. C., 1951

1. Paul L. Cromelin (Columbia).....	W6	W2	W8	D3	W5	4½-3	12.00
2. Benny Rudick (Charleston).....	W10	L1	W7	W4	W3	4-1	10.00
3. R. L. Isley (Rock Hill).....	W4	W8	W9	D1	L2	3½-1½	9.25
4. Lanneau L. Foster (Columbia).....	L3	W6	W12	L2	W9	3-2	4.50
5. George Iwankiw (Hartsville).....	L8	W10	W11	W9	L1	3-2	4.00
6. Dr. Geo. W. Smith (Columbia).....	L1	L4	W10	W7	W4	2½-2½	4.25
7. Virgil Smith (Hartsville).....	L9	W12	L2	D6	W10	2-2½	2.25
8. Alfred Rawlinson (Columbia) 2-3 (4.00);	9. Capt. E. F. Brown (Columbia) 2-3 (3.50);	10. Richard Zimmerman (Columbia) 1-4; 11. Mrs. W. B. Compton (Columbia) 1-3; 12. Mrs. J. G. Watts (Blackville) 0-4.					

DOUGLAS (WYO.) CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Douglas, 1951

1. Victor Stalick.....	x	3½	3	5½	5½	6	6	4	33½-8½
2. Arch B. Bliss.....	2½	x	4	5	4	6	6	6	33½-8½
3. Michael N. Perrotti.....	3	2	x	4	3	3	5½	5	25½-11½
4. Ted Nast.....	1	2	x	3½	5	6	6	6	24-18
5. Emil Rohlf.....	0	0	3	1	3½	x	4	1½	22½-19½
6. Robert Kuns.....	0	0	0	1	0	2	x	5½	8-34
7. Forrest West.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	x	5½	8-34
8. Geo. K. Eichenlaub.....	2	0	1	0	0	4½	x	x	8-34

Six round, round robin. Stalick and Bliss will play match for title.

PEORIA OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Peoria, 1951

1. Glen E. Babcock (Peoria, Ill.).....	W9	W7	W8	W3	4-0	12.00
2. A. R. Hartwig (Peoria).....	W12	D3	W4	W7	3½-½	10.75
3. Dean Lybarger (Peoria).....	W5	D2	W9	L1	2½-1½	8.25
4. C. A. Lyon (Peoria).....	W13	D8	L2	W11	2½-1½	5.25
5. Robert Rubie (Washington, Ill.).....	L3	bye	D11	W8	2½-1½	4.75
6. Lorence O'Russ (Peoria).....	W8	W11	L1	L1	2-2	3.50
7. C. M. Darnell (Peoria).....	W10	L1	W14	L2	2-2	3.50
8. H. G. Cramer (Peoria) 1½-2½ (4.25);	9. Curtis Glass (Peoria) 1½-2½ (3.75);	10. John Hodge (Peoria) 1½-2½ (2.75);	11. Wm. Phelps (Bradford, Ill.) 1½-2½ (2.75);	12. H. G. Clark (Peoria) 1½-2½ (1.75);	13. M. Mersereau (Peoria) 1½-3½ (1.25);	14. W. Culley (Peoria) 0-4 (0.00).

PLAN CHESS SHOW AT CHGO LIBRARY

The main Chicago Public Library at Randolph Street and Michigan Avenue will have a large chess display during the month of August, consisting of chess books, chess sets, chess magazines and other chess accessories. This chess display is the joint project of the Chicago Public Library and the Illinois State Chess Association, with the cooperation of Chicago chess clubs and chess players from the State of Illinois. Several rare chess sets will be among the feature attractions, as well as the unique chess stamp collection of Mrs. Turner Nearing of Decatur which has won several prizes in philatelic exhibitions. CHESSE LIFE contributed a display of foreign chess magazines and publications, and various individuals loaned the exhibition chess sets, chess books, chess clocks and other items of interest.

CHGO UNIV TOPS IN CITY LEAGUE

The University of Chicago, winners of the B Section, scored a 4½-1½ victory over Irving Park Y Chess Club, winners of the A Section, to gain the Chicago City League title. The deciding match saw A. Moskowitz, E. Spanier, P. Fleischer triumph for the U of C, while E. Michael drew with R. Herwitz. On board one H. Shelton scored a win by forfeit. The Irving Park victory went to S. Winkaitis.

In the regular season Irving Park Chess won the A section by 6½-1½ in match points, with Hyde Park Chess placing second in tie with Grandis Chessmen at 6-2 each. University of Chicago won the B section 7½-½, while Lions Chess Club placed second with 7-1. In the Collegiate section, the victor was Roosevelt College with 6½-½, while the University of Chicago collegiate team placed second with 5½-1½.

Other activities of the league in the past season were the Factor Memorial Tournament, won by P. Tautvaisas, and the 1951 Chicago Speed Tourney, won by Paul Poschel. Club in Chicago area desiring to enter the new league season of play, beginning in the fall, may contact A. Kaufman, 5531 So. Kimbark Ave., Chicago 37, Ill., or call DORchester 3-0273.

SALINAS TAKES MONTEREY BAY

For the second consecutive year, the Salinas Chess Club won the Monterey Bay League championship 4-0. Carmel and Santa Cruz tied for second with 1-3 each. Each club played two matches with the others. Officers elected for the league were Dr. C. L. Magee (Carmel) president, James B. Beans (Santa Cruz) vice-president, and Rolla H. Taylor (Salinas) secretary-treasurer.

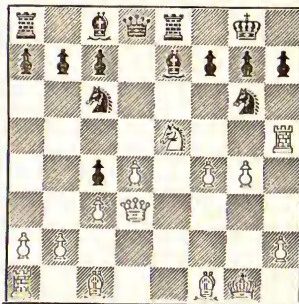
Chess Life

Sunday, August 5, 1951

What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 76



Send solutions to Position No. 76 to the Editor, CHESSE LIFE, by September 5, 1951.

Solution to Position No. 73

In this position Black took advantage of White's awkward and undeveloped situation. Voronov with Black played: 1. ... QxKt1; 2. ... R-K5; 3. ... Q-K5; 4. ... Q-K2; 5. ... Q-K5; 6. ... Q-K5; 7. ... Q-K5; 8. ... Q-K5; 9. ... Q-K5; 10. ... Q-K5; 11. ... Q-K5; 12. ... Q-K5; 13. ... Q-K5; 14. ... Q-K5; 15. ... Q-K5; 16. ... Q-K5; 17. ... Q-K5; 18. ... Q-K5; 19. ... Q-K5; 20. ... Q-K5; 21. ... Q-K5; 22. ... Q-K5; 23. ... Q-K5; 24. ... Q-K5; 25. ... Q-K5; 26. ... Q-K5; 27. ... Q-K5; 28. ... Q-K5; 29. ... Q-K5; 30. ... Q-K5; 31. ... Q-K5; 32. ... Q-K5; 33. ... Q-K5; 34. ... Q-K5; 35. ... Q-K5; 36. ... Q-K5; 37. ... Q-K5; 38. ... Q-K5; 39. ... Q-K5; 40. ... Q-K5; 41. ... Q-K5; 42. ... Q-K5; 43. ... Q-K5; 44. ... Q-K5; 45. ... Q-K5; 46. ... Q-K5; 47. ... Q-K5; 48. ... Q-K5; 49. ... Q-K5; 50. ... Q-K5; 51. ... Q-K5; 52. ... Q-K5; 53. ... Q-K5; 54. ... Q-K5; 55. ... Q-K5; 56. ... Q-K5; 57. ... Q-K5; 58. ... Q-K5; 59. ... Q-K5; 60. ... Q-K5; 61. ... Q-K5; 62. ... Q-K5; 63. ... Q-K5; 64. ... 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EVANS NEW U. S. CHAMPION!



THE FRANK J. MARSHALL TROPHY
Winner of the U. S. Championship gains temporary possession of the Frank J. Marshall Trophy, emblematic of the title that the great American held for so many years until he graciously stepped aside in 1936, decreeing that his championship title should thereafter be awarded to the victor of a U. S. Championship Tournament. The Trophy was presented by the Marshall Chess Club.

Twelve Players Survive Rigors In Prelims of U.S. Championship

Entered into the finals of the U.S. Championship on the basis of top scoring in four preliminary groups were: N. S. Bernstein, Larry Evans, Milton Hanauer, I. A. Horowitz, Dr. Ariel Mengarini, Max Pavey, A. S. Pinkus, Samuel Reshevsky, A. E. Santasiere, George Seidman, George Shainswit, and A. C. Simonson.

In Group A, Horowitz, Mengarini and Shainswit qualified with equal 3-2 scores; in Group B, Reshevsky with 3½-1½, Bernstein with 3-2, and Santasiere with 2½-2½; in Group C, Evans and Seidman with 4-1 and Simonson with 3½-1½; in Group D, Pavey with 4½-½, Pinkus with 3-2, and Hanauer with 2½-2½. Of these Santasiere was tied on game points with Walter Shipman and E. S. Jackson, Jr., but Jackson was eliminated on S-B points and Santasiere won the toss of a coin to eliminate Shipman.

MEKUS TOPS CHAUTAUQUA CO.

Chautauqua County, famous for originating summer lecture tours, saw Robert L. Mekus of Jamestown capture the County Championship with 6-1, losing one game to runner-up Helge Berquist who scored 4½-2½. Third place went to Robert Eklum of Dunkirk. The rounds were played alternately at Jamestown and Dunkirk.

U.S. CHAMPIONSHIP PRELIMINARIES

Group A			
Horowitz	3-2	Adams	2½-2½
Mengarini	3-2	Kevitz	2-3
Shainswit	3-2	Collios	1½-3½
Group B			
Reshevsky	3½-1½	Santasiere	2½-2½
Bernstein	3-2	Shipman	2½-2½
Jackson	2½-2½	DiCamillo	1-4
Group C			
Evans	4-1	McCormick	1½-3½
Seidman	4-1	Platz	1½-3½
Simonson	3½-1½	Sandrin	3-4½
Group D			
Pavey	4½-½	Byrne	2-3
Pinkus	3-2	Cross	1½-3½
Hanauer	2½-2½	Schwartz	1½-3½

DIETZ RETAKES PGH METRO TITLE

Paul Dietz, 1949 Intercollegiate Champion, recaptured the Pittsburgh Metropolitan championship in a 7 player round robin with 6-0. John Hobbs placed second with 4-2, losing to Dietz and drawing with Glenn Waltz and Bernard Berger. Third place went to Richard Taylor with 3½-2½. 1950 Champion Spero did not defend his title.

MARSHALL TROPHY RECORDS TITLE

On the face of the handsome trophy is inscribed: "The Frank J. Marshall Chess Trophy presented by The Marshall Chess Club 1936." On the reverse are listed the holders of the U. S. Championship title as follows:

1857	Paul Charles Morphy
1871	Capt. George Henry Mackenzie
1890	Jackson W. Showalter
1892	Simon Lipschuetz
1894	Albert B. Hodges
1897	Harry Nelson Pillsbury
1909	Frank J. Marshall
1936	Samuel H. Reshevsky
1938	Samuel H. Reshevsky
1940	Samuel H. Reshevsky
1942	Samuel H. Reshevsky
1944	Arnold S. Denker
1946	Samuel H. Reshevsky
1948	Herman Steiner

MICH TITLE GOES TO STOLZENBERG

Leon Stolzenberg, former Western Champion, won the 52 player 3 round Michigan State Championship at Lansing with 7½-½, drawing with Edgar Sneders. Second place went to former State Champion E. J. Van Sweden on S-B points with 6½-1½. Van Sweden lost to Leonid Dreibergs and drew with T. A. Jenkins. Third and fourth on S-B with equal 6½-1½ scores were Leonid Dreibergs, a new comer to Michigan chess events, and George Eastman, former State Champion. Dreibergs, who held a tie for the lead until defeated by Stolzenberg in the seventh round, drew with Eastman. Eastman lost to Stolzenberg in final round after holding a tie for the lead until that point. Eugene Leininger placed fifth with 6-2, losing games to Reuben Buskager and Abraham Gaba. Leininger, aged 17, was the ranking junior player in the event, which was directed by Glen Palon of Detroit.

At the annual meeting reelected to office were V. E. Vandenburg president, John Lapin vice-president, Glen Palon secretary, Reuben Buskager treasurer. Edward Barwick was elected vice-president in charge of junior chess, while A. H. Palmi was chosen honorary president and Frank Hollway honorary vice-president.

BYRNE TRIUMPHS IN OPEN RAPID

In an Open Rapid Transit Tourney in connection with the U.S. Championship event in which 16 players participated, Donald Byrne scored the victory with 13-2, losing no games and drawing four. Tied for second were Jack Moskowitz and Herbert Seidman with 12½-2½, while former U.S. Lightning Champion Max Pavey was fourth with 11-4.

DAKE TRIUMPHS IN WASH SIMUL

Arthur Dake, of Portland, Ore., swept 31 of 36 boards in a recent simultaneous exhibition at the Assembly Hotel in Seattle. Only Washington State Open Champion Charles Joachim defeated the master, while Gerald Schain, Dan Wade, Ted Davidsen and Thomas McGunnigle obtained draws.

RESHEVSKY PLACES SECOND; PAVEY THIRD, SEIDMAN FOURTH

Mengarini Deals Reshevsky Defeat As Surprise Upset In Tournament

Playing brilliant chess and conceding only three draws (Reshevsky, Pavey and Simonson), 19-year old CCNY student and U. S. Open Champion Larry Evans won the U. S. Championship with a score of 9½-1½ in the 12-player finals in New York. Evans is also Champion of the Marshall Chess Club, and becomes the youngest U. S. titleholder.

Bested in a crucial game by Dr. Mengarini, former U. S. Champion Samuel Reshevsky placed second with 8½-2½, drawing with Evans, Pavey and Pinkus. His loss to Mengarini was the margin by which he lost a share of the title, for he was otherwise unbeaten. Reshevsky has won the title five times, in 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942, and 1946.

By drawing in the final round with Bernstein, Max Pavey placed third with 7-4, while Herbert Seidman dropped to fourth place in losing his final game to Reshevsky, scoring 6½-4½. I. A. Horowitz drew with Shainswit to gain fifth with 5½-5½, while Sidney Bernstein and A. E. Santasiere tied for sixth with 5-6 each. Dr. Mengarini with 4½-6½ was eighth.

Final Scores			
Evans	9½-1½	Santasiere	5-6
Reshevsky	8½-2½	Mengarini	4½-6½
Pavey	7-4	Shainswit	4-7
Seidman	6½-4½	Hanauer	3½-7½
Horowitz	5½-5½	Pinkus	3½-7½
Bernstein	5-6	Simonson	3½-7½

JACOBS TOPS COSMO OPEN

By virtue of victory in a play-off game, Bob Jacobs won the third annual Open Tournament of the Cosmo(politan) Chess Club of Los Angeles. In the regular Swiss event, Jacobs topped the B Section with 3½-½, drawing with W. H. Steckel who placed second with 3-1. Sven Almgren won the A Section with 3½-½, drawing with Nancy Roos, but lost the play-off with Jacobs. Blumenfeld placed second in the A Section with 3-1.

WHITAKER WINS TAMPA SOUTHERN

N. T. Whitaker, former Western Assn. Champion and winner of the National Chess Fed. title at Kalamazoo in 1927, topped the 35 player 7 round Swiss event of the Southern Chess Assn. at Tampa with 6½-½, drawing one game with David Hamburger who placed second in the event with 6-1. C. J. Eastman, who lost to Whitaker and drew with Hamburger, placed third on S-B points with 5-2. Fourth and fifth with equal 5-2 scores on S-B points were Harold Burdge, former Washington player, and Ben Rudich, youthful Champion of Charleston, S.C. The veteran Nestor Hernandez was sixth on S-B points with 4½-2½.

USCF INVITES CONTRIBUTIONS

Further contributions to U. S. Championship Tournament Fund will be welcome even after tournament ends. Send check to Harold M. Phillips, 258 Broadway 7, New York, payable to USCF Tournament Committee.

STEINER SECOND AT REGGIO EMILIA

U.S. Champion Herman Steiner placed second at the 12 player tournament at Reggio Emilia in Italy with 8-3, one point behind Czerniak, who recently won the Schlechter Memorial in Vienna. Steiner had the satisfaction of besting Czerniak in a game which was awarded a prize as the best played game in the tournament. Third place went to Romani with 7½-3½, while Paoli placed fourth with 6-5.

BRASK CAPTURES ATTLEBORO MEET

Sven Brask, chess editor of the Attleboro (Mass.) Sun, won the Attleboro City Championship by besting F. Gustafson in a play-off game. Both finished the regular 15 player 8 round Swiss with 7½-½, drawing with each other in the fourth round. Third place went to Dr. Kirkpatrick of Iowa with 6-2, losing only to Brask and F. Gustafson. The event was quite a national affair with players from Iowa, Rhode Island and Dr. Mora of Havana, Cuba to add an international flavor.

ICCF RESUMES "MAIL CHESS"

The reorganized International Correspondence Chess Federation has resumed publication of "Mail Chess" with the generous cooperation of the Yugoslav Chess Federation which has undertaken the printing and mailing of the monthly magazine. Published in English, French, German and Esperanto, "Mail Chess" is now a magazine of some 32 pages of text with annotated games, articles on theory and practice and on the history of postal chess. Subscription in the USA and Canada is \$5.00 per year, and subscriptions may be sent to B. Koppin, 2545 Cass Avenue, Detroit, Mich.,

FERRIS, HOGE WIN IN WASHINGTON

Schuyler Ferris won the Southwest Washington Tourney at Tacoma, with Charles Belden placing second and Ikars Cakarnes third. In the Central Washington Tourney the victor was William H. Hoge with Oliver La Freniere second and John Fauvergue third.

Chess Life

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Vol. V, Number 24

Monday, August 20, 1951

FUTILE INDIGNATION

WHEN we indicated editorially recently that certain tournaments had suffered from the indifference or incompetence of their managements in failing to publicize the results of these events, we were not content with a published statement, but wrote personally to some member of the governing body of each event. Our hope (happily fulfilled in most cases) was to rescue the box-scores of these tournaments for the National Rating System, even if they had ceased to be publishable as news in CHESS LIFE.

But one gentleman became resentful of the suggestion that any official of his Chicago City Chess League had failed in his duty, and wrote us irately demanding an apology for the charge of inefficiency. We had not, by the way, accused him personally of the dereliction in duty, and in consequence no apology was forthcoming then nor will be in the future. Particularly as this gentleman's futile indignation was directed solely at our comments concerning inefficiency and were not more properly and profitably directed at correcting the omission.

Since from other sources we have already compiled sufficient data to print a news story (before the facts became too stale), it is now a matter of complete indifference to CHESS LIFE whether this box-score is ever submitted for the National Rating System or not. It is the players in the tournament who will unfortunately suffer from the omission and not CHESS LIFE. And they, of course, have the remedy in their hands for they can in the future see that a more efficient management conducts their next tournament.

But since in recent months chess activity has so increased that CHESS LIFE frequently finds it difficult to cover all the various events adequately, no one must be surprised at an editorial policy in the future which shows a definite tendency to abridge or omit news items from organizations which have never cooperated properly in publicizing the news and a distinct preference given to those organizations which have always been cooperative.

Montgomery Major

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

El Contragambito Albin. By Eduardo J. Marchisotti. Buenos Aires: Editorial Grabo, Alverti 915. 94 pp., paper.

THE handbooks commonly give short shrift to the Albin Counter Gambit as an opening in which Black sacrifices a pawn in order to get a lost game. But ordinary people as well as masters go right on playing it upon occasion, and winning, as with other theoretically inferior lines. Senor Marchisotti, well known in Europe and in South America for his contributions to theory, offers here a very thorough account of the Albin, with close study of the eight options on Black's fifth move, thirty-five columns of analysis, and twenty-seven illustrative games. White's queen side attack and concentration on Q4, and Black's focus on K4 and king side files are graphically diagrammed, with arrows and lines showing the moves. Chess Spanish is not difficult; e. g., a note to 3 PxK4 reads "La aceptación del peón ofrecido constituye le mejor continuación para las blancas. Otras alternativas permiten a las negras obtener satisfactorio contrajuego." The notation is more troublesome, for 3 PxK4 appears as PxPR, according to the English locations but with Spanish symbols and the number of the square given first. Readers may enjoy working out the following game, in which D is for Queen (Dama), R is for King (Rey), C is for Knight (Caballo), A is for Bishop (Alfil), and T is for Rook (Torre). Thus P-Q4 is P4D; P-QB3 is P3AD; P-KN4 is P4CR. The abbreviation j. is for jaque, check.

Buenos Aires 1944. Blancas: P. F. Aguirre, Negras: C. Rebizzo. 1. P4D, P4D; 2. P4AD, P4R; 3. P4R, P5D; 4. C4AR, C3AD; 5. P3CR, A3R; 6. C2D, D2D; 7. A2C, CR2R; 8. O-O; C3C; 9. C5C, CRXP; 10. C4A, DXC; 11. D4T, C2D; 12. P3TD, A2R; 13. P4CD, O-O; 14. T1R, P4TD; 15. P5C, C4A; 16. D1D, C4R; 17. A2C, TD1D; 18. TD1A, C5C; 19. C3A, C5R; 20. CXP, D3T; 21. P4TR, C5RXPA; 22. C5A, CXD; 23. CXD1J, PXC; 24. TDXC, A4A1J, y las blancas abandonaron.

PITTSBURGH METROPOLITAN CHAMPIONSHIP Pittsburgh, 1951

1. Paul Dietz (Pittsburgh)	x	1	1	1	1	1	6-0
2. John Hobbs (Pittsburgh)	0	x	1	1	1	1	4-2
3. Richard Taylor (Pittsburgh)	0	0	x	1	1	1	3-3
4. Glenn Waltz (Pittsburgh)	0	0	0	x	1	1	2-3
5. Aba Leifer (Pittsburgh)	0	0	0	0	x	1	1-4
6. Bernard Berger (Pittsburgh)	0	1	0	0	0	x	1-4
7. William Hamilton (Pittsburgh)	0	0	0	1	0	0	1-5

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY (N. Y.) CHAMPIONSHIP Jamestown and Dunkirk, 1951

1. Robert L. Mekus (Jamestown)	x	0	1	1	1	1	6-1
2. Helge Berquist (Jamestown)	1	x	0	1	1	1	43-23
3. Robert Eklum (Dunkirk)	0	1	x	0	1	1	4-3
4. Axel Anderson (Jamestown)	0	1	1	x	0	1	4-3
5. William Wilcock (Jamestown)	0	0	1	1	x	0	31-33
6. Walter Mekus (Dunkirk)	0	0	0	1	1	x	2-5
7. Richard Goulding (Dunkirk)	0	0	0	0	1	1	x
8. Henry Anderson (Fredonia)	0	1	0	0	0	1	x

Walter Mekus forfeited games to Goulding and Henry Anderson.

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

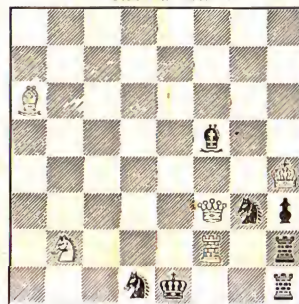
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

NO. 271, in our last issue, was set up in good faith as the composer sent it to us, but after it had appeared in print we were chagrined to find that the author's solution (and any other that we can see) was defeated by the obvious Black defense 1., B-K4 ch. Our sincere apologies to those who tolled over the position. Credit on the Ladder will be awarded to all who rightfully declared it to have "no solution."

The composer of No. 277 was Russian, and it is a good problem; because it is a good problem we have no hesitation in presenting it to you. I shall try to give you good problems, no matter whether their composers are Americans, Russians, Hottentots, or North Koreans, whether they are white, colored, or even slightly tinted, and without any regard to their religion or previous condition of servitude. The human mind is free, and its products, if they are good, ought to have free circulation to those who appreciate them. This column is written independently of the rest of CHESS LIFE, and is dedicated to your enjoyment. If you enjoy the problems we publish, you will not judge them by the debates on American-Russian chess matters and the question of identifying colored persons as "Negro," that occur elsewhere in this newspaper from time to time. To me, a good game, a good problem, a good piece of music, a good scientific idea, a good philosophic premise, a good invention, a good bit of machinery, or (Lord save me!) a good movie, comic book or television program are things to be enjoyed and appreciated quite apart from the question of what manner of man brought them into being. And I thank Montgomery Major for letting me say these words.

Problem No. 275

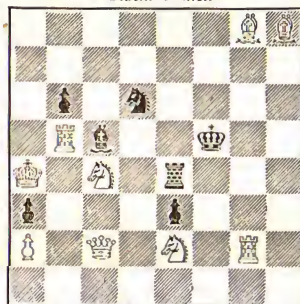
By Dr. P. G. Keeney
Newport, Kentucky
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 7 men



White: 5 men
8, 8, B7, 5b2, 7K, 5Qsp, JS3R1r, 3sk2r
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 276

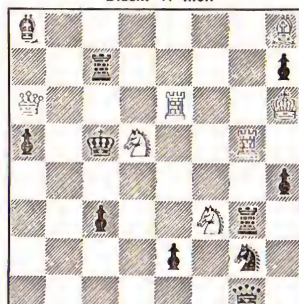
By Knud A. Rasmussen
Richvale, Ontario, Canada
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 7 men



White: 9 men
6BB, 8, 1p1s4, 1Rb2k2, K1S1r3, p3p3,
P1Q1S1R1, 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 277

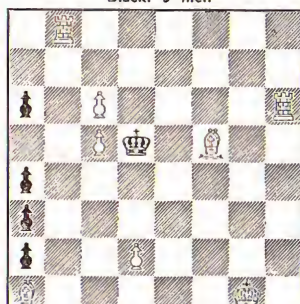
By S. Lewmann, USSR
2nd Prize, Budapest Chess
Club Tourney, 1933
(Suggested by Burney M. Marshall)
Black: 11 men



White: 7 men
b6B, 2r4p, Q3R2K, p1k3R1r, 7p, 2p2Srl,
1p1s1, 6g1
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 278

By J. Cumpe
Eskilstuna Kuriren
1921
Black: 5 men



White: 8 men
1R6, 8, p1P4R, 2Pk1B2, p7, p7, p2P4,
B5K1
White mates in three moves

Solutions to previously published problems on Page four.

The U. S. Junior Championship

By JOSEPH N. COTTER

WITH television cameras grinding away and flash bulbs popping, 19 year old Saul Wachs of Philadelphia accepted two handsome trophies and a \$100 Savings Bond for annexing the 6th annual U. S. Junior Chess Championship. Coming right on the heels of his triumph in the Philadelphia City Championship this made 1951 a banner year for the slim, nervous youth who seems destined to go places in the chess world.

During the week of July 23 Philadelphia played host to 44 contestants from 12 states, the District of Columbia, and Canada, the players ranging in age from 12 to 21. As play started, Ross Siemms of Canada jumped out to an early lead with Wachs slowly closing the gap until they met in a thrilling and climactic eighth round game which featured a hair raising time pressure scramble. When the smoke cleared

ATTLEBORO (MASS.) OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Attleboro, 1951

1. S. Brask	W13	W7	W4	D2	W6	W3	W8	W5	7-1
2. F. Gustafson	W3	W11	W5	D1	W7	W6	W4	W5	7-1
3. Dr. Kirkpatrick	L2	W5	W12	W15	W4	L1	W6	W14	6-2
4. Child	W9	W8	L1	W13	L3	W11	L2	b7e	5-3
5. Grzyb	W6	L3	L2	D8	W12	W13	W7	L1	4-3
6. Mintel	L5	W10	W15	W7	L1	L2	L3	W11	4-4
7. Burns 3-4; 8. Hudnut 3-4; 9. W. Gustafson 3-4; 10. Arey 3-5; 11. Sherman 3-5; 12. Hebert 3-5; 13. Hamm 3-5; 14. Dr. Mora 3-5; 15. Capillon 2-4.									

Brask won play-off game for title.

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THE finals section of the first United States Championship in three years has just begun. Since only two rounds have been played at this writing, no worthwhile predictions can as yet be made, and so a look at the results of the preliminary sections would certainly be more fruitful here.

Even though eight or nine players originally invited to compete were unable to participate, the preliminaries were of high class strength, and there was no one player who could be underestimated. In the first section, there was a tough struggle; Shainswit played quite steadily to qualify, and Mengarini, one of the last minute replacements, made an excellent showing, beating Horowitz and Kevitz to ensure his entry into the finals. The last round game between Adams and Horowitz attracted many spectators; Adams was half a point ahead of his opponent and needed only a draw, while Horowitz as black had to win. As usual when one plays Weaver Adams, the opening is merely a question of which column in Adams' book to choose—Horowitz selected the Dragon variation of the Sicilian and after 15 moves at almost "blitz" pace on both sides, he embellished the opening line with a new improvement which soon had Adams on the ropes. A winning sacrificial attack eventually forced the resignation of the New England expert.

The second section found Reshevsky winning his first two games against Jackson and DiCamillo and then placidly drawing his next three to ensure qualification. Sidney Bernstein continued his excellent play of recent months to finish second in this section. However, for the third position there was a tie between Jackson, Santasiere, and Shipman. Jackson, the former amateur tilist, was eliminated on the basis of a lower Sonnenborn score, but both Shipman and Santasiere had drawn every one of their five games, leaving them (as any mathematician . . . or chess player can figure out!) with an identical Sonnenborn rating. A toss of the coin, always unsatisfactory but sometimes necessary, decided the issue in favor of Santasiere.

The third section found Seidman, Evans, and Simonson far outdistancing the field; a two point spread between third and fourth places is unusual in a six man competition. Al Sandrin, after his masterful play in the U. S. open, disappointed by garnering only one draw in his five games.

Max Pavey particularly distinguished himself by achieving the highest preliminary score (4½-½) while romping through section four. Pinkus and Hanauer played consistently to qualify. Donald Byrne's time pressure difficulties cost him a few vital points, enough to obstruct his elevation to the finals; there are many cases, it seems, of very fine rapid transit players who get into tremendous time trouble. Jim Cross, a former junior champion, played too hard for a win in his games and dropped a couple of important points overextending himself in even positions.

At the end of two rounds in the finals, Reshevsky (with fine victories over Simonson and Horowitz), Evans (with brilliant wins over Shainswit and Santasiere), and Seidman (defeating both Horowitz and Hanauer nicely) lead with 2-0. Final resume in the next issue of CHESS LIFE.

REGGIO EMILIA TOURNAY Italy, 1951

Czerniak	9-2	Re1stab	5-6
Stelner	8-3	Canal	5-6
Romani	7-3	Cellato	4-6
Paoli	6-5	Wade	4-6
Norecia	5-5	Mullin	4-7
Keller	5-5	Siveri	2-9

JOIN THE USCF

Chess For The Tired Business Man

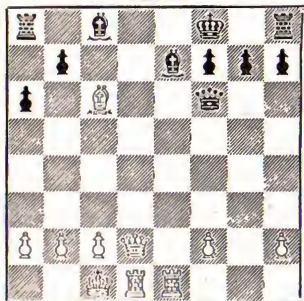
By Fred Reinfeld

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CHALLENGE TO CHESS PLAYERS

IN RECENT YEARS we have had a great many fine books on chess, dealing with almost every conceivable aspect of the game. Yet these books have neglected what is after all the primary object of a game of chess: the actual process of checkmating your opponent's King. The purpose of this book is to instruct you, the reader, in all the many ways of achieving checkmate.

Diagram No. 41
White moves
ALAPIN



NIMZOVICH
Riga, 1913

Diagram No. 42
White moves
DUHM

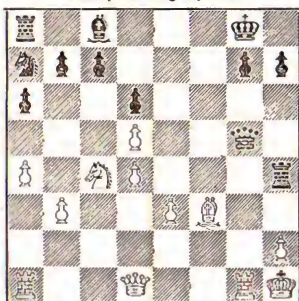


PESTALOZZI
Berne, 1908

mate. No. 41: 1. Q-Q8 ch, BxQ; 2. R-K8 mate. Black's neglected development.

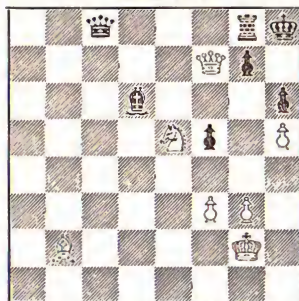
(These positions are reproduced by permission from "Challenge To Chessplayers" by Fred Reinfeld, published by David McKay Company. For a complete descriptive catalogue of other fine books issued by this firm, write: David McKay Company, Dept. CL, 225 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.)

Position No. 63
E. Muller vs. P. Higley
Flint, Michigan, 1951



r1b3k1, spb3pp, p2p4, 3P2a1, P1SP3r, 1P2P2, 7P, R2Q2Rk
Black to play and win

Position No. 64
Kan vs. Suetin
USSR, 1951



2q3rk, 5Qp1, 3b3p, 4Sp1P, 8, 5PP1, 1B4K1, 8
White to play and win

Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

IN Position No. 63, Preston Higley found a neat mate in four. Position No. 64 occurred in the qualifying semi-finals of the USSR championship scheduled for the latter part of this year. The game ended in a draw; however, there is a mate in four.

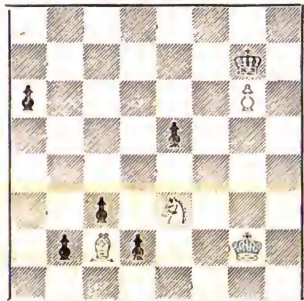
For solutions, please turn to Page four.

U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

(Continued from Page 2, Column 2)

away Wachs had a won ending and it was adjudicated as such, but what a position! Until careful analysis scarcely anyone thought that Wachs could win with his two pieces against 5 connected passed pawns.

ROSS SIEMMS



SAUL WACHS
Black to move

Main Variations:

1., P-R4; 2. K-B2 and wins. Insight into the position can be gathered by assuming that the White King is on KR2. Then 1., P-R4; 2. K-Kt2, P-R5; 3. K-B2, P-R6; 4. B-Kt1, P-R7; 5. BxP, P-Q8(Q); 6. KtQxQ, P-R7 and wins. With the White K on B2, it arrives in the nick of time and all the pawns fall.

Unruffled by this tense game Wachs proceeded to draw with both Jackie Mayer and Irving Bizar who had moved into contending positions by putting on strong finishing spurts.

Play proceeded with dispatch under the able direction of referee Harry Morris and his staff of assistants, and spacious Franklin Hall (5000 ft. sq.) provided an ideal playing site within reach of a wealth of interesting scientific and cultural exhibits for which the Franklin Institute is rightly renowned. The contestants made nearby Central YMCA their home base where all facilities were made available, and the Junior Chamber of Commerce, as well as donating the handsome trophies, obtained passes to the St. Louis-Philadelphia baseball game. A hearty contrast to the youth of the onlookers was provided when ancient Satchel Paige strolled to the mound for St. Louis.

As a final word, tribute should be paid to the fine sportsmanship of all the players and to the guiding genius of the tournament, Mr. Arthur Nickel, who worked indefatigably to make it a huge success.

Are You A Member?

Is Your Friend A Member?

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!

By Joining the U.S.C.F.

U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Philadelphia, 1951

W17	W6	D9	D11	W18	W4	W7	W3	D5	D2	8-2	59.50
W38	L11	W30	W17	W10	D3	W9	D5	W12	D1	73-23	50.75
W37	W40	W7	D4	W13	D2	D5	L1	W15	W12	73-23	48.25
W35	W14	W21	D3	D9	L1	D15	W7	W6	D5	7-3	45.75
W22	L15	W36	W28	W33	W11	D3	D2	D1	D4	7-3	45.50
W25	L1	W8	W29	D21	D12	W19	W11	L4	W14	7-3	45.50
W29	D12	L3	W24	W14	W13	L1	L4	W19	W15	61-33	41.50
W34	W20	D1	D15	L1	L10	L16	W29	L17	W28	61-33	39.75
W33	L4	W32	L13	L7	W40	W25	W28	W21	L5	61-33	38.00
W27	W5	D13	D18	L11	W17	D4	W9	L3	L7	61-33	37.75
W36	L13	W22	L10	W34	L8	W18	L21	W13	D19	51-43	30.00
L1	W23	W20	L2	W26	L15	W24	L8	W18	D10	5-5	30.00
W24	W20	D1	D15	L1	L10	L16	W29	L17	W28	5-5	28.50
D28	D28	W26	D33	L12	W39	L6	W25	L7	D16	5-5	28.00
W8	L18	L17	L22	W37	W32	L33	L11	W34	W29	5-5	27.50
W41	W26	L4	W40	D6	D9	L10	W16	L14	L8	5-5	27.25
L14	L17	D27	W35	W29	L24	D31	D38	D33	W32	5-5	25.00
L14	L17	D27	W35	W29	L24	D31	D38	D33	W32	5-5	25.00
D19	W41	D40	L7	L8	W23	L17	W30	D38	D22	5-5	25.00
L6	L8	W38	W37	L22	W31	L14	L19	W35	W33	5-5	24.00
W30	L21	L19	W41	L17	L27	L40	W44	W39	W31	5-5	20.00
L15	D29	D33	D32	L1	W26	W34	W33	L9	L13	43-53	24.25
W42	D19	L12	L5	W41	W34	D13	L14	D24	L18	43-53	20.50
L7	D27	D15	L6	L23	W30	W32	L18	W38	L20	43-53	20.25
L26	W42	L2	L8	W35	L29	D37	L24	W40	W38	43-53	17.75
L9	L32	D35	W38	W27	L25	D23	W20	L16	L26	4-6	21.50
L43	W31	L14	D27	W40	L20	L29	W37	D22	L23	4-6	18.75
L11	W39	W43	D19	L5	L22	W20	L27	D23	L25	4-6	18.50
L18	W35	L10	W36	L16	L28	L27	W40	L20	W41	4-6	17.00
L4	W4	D11	L25	L30	bye	W44	W36	L25	W37	4-6	14.00
L16	W44	L5	L34	L39	L37	W42	L35	W11	W40	4-6	11.00
L3	L10	W39	L25	L20	W36	D30	L32	W44	L35	3-6	13.75
L2	L22	L25	L31	W41	W49	D23	L29	L30	W41	3-6	12.50
L12	L33	L37	W42	W36	L19	L38	bye	L26	W44	3-6	9.50
W10	L3	D24	L21	L32	L14	W28	L34	L30	L36	2-7	16.50
L21	L24	W44	L26	L28	bye	W42	L36	L34	4-6	21.75	4.50
L28	L30	L29	L39	bye	W44	L36	L41	.....	.....	13-63	2.00
W32	L9	L33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1-2	5.00
L13	L36	L41	bye	L38	L42	L35	L26	L37	L39	3-9	.50

Chess Life

Monday, August 20, 1951

Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data
By A. Buschke

V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

WE mentioned in a preceding installment that the following game was already published by Alekhine himself in his book "My Best Games of Chess" (1908-1923), but since it was hidden in a note to another game (p.126), it cannot even be found in the "Index of Names" on p. 267. The notes to this publication in "Best Games" are shorter than those in "Scha-chleben in Sowjet-Russland" (game part, p.5) and in the manuscript now in our possession, and since the game has also been published independently in "Shakhmatnyi Listok Krasnoi Gazety" no. 1-2 of Dec. 6, 1922, with notes by I. L. Rabinovich, we believe the game can stand republication, especially with notes by Alekhine and Rabinovich, which, as far as we know, have not been published in English before.

It is interesting to note that, while Rabinovich accompanies Black's 15th move with a very long note, he breaks off at White's 18th move with the laconic remark "and White wins"—in other words, both Verlinsky's "ingenious resource" ("Best Games," p. 126) and Alekhine's "problem-like" refutation, or the "fireworks" of the game, escaped him... it obviously requires an Alekhine to annotate Alekhine's games properly!

Alekhine's opponent in this game, Boris Markovitch Verlinsky, born in 1887, deaf-mute since birth, spent most of his pre-revolutionary life in Odessa. He met Alekhine for the first time in the St. Petersburg "Amateur" Tournament of 1909, which was won by the 16 year old Alekhine, but finished himself only just behind the prize winners. After the revolution he moved to Moscow; in the III Soviet Championship of 1924, he earned the master title, in the IV Championship (1925) he finished only fourth, although he won 6 points out of a possible 7 in the group of 8 prize winners, including 3 straight wins against the first three prize winners, Bogoljubow (brilliant prize), Levenfish and I. Rabinovich. His only international tournament was the Moscow Tournament of 1925, in which he finished again just behind the prize winners, both of whom he beat, but with exactly the same number of points (9½ out of possible 20) as Rubinstein and Spielmann, and his score included a sensational win against Capablanca. In the VI Soviet Championship, 1929, he emerged as Soviet Champion, having gone successfully through the numerous elimination stages of a rather awkwardly organized Championship Tournament, in which young Botvinnik was eliminated in the semi-finals while only three players (Verlinsky, Freyman, Kan) competed in the finals. Verlinsky played successfully in several Moscow City Championships; in 1928 he won the Championship. In recent years he competed, for reasons of his delicate health, only rarely in serious contests, but such inactivity which, according to the strict rules of Soviet sports, would cost a younger master his title after three years, could not do him any harm: he was one of the few who had been rewarded with the "life-long" title of master and, in addition, he received a personal pension. He died in 1950.

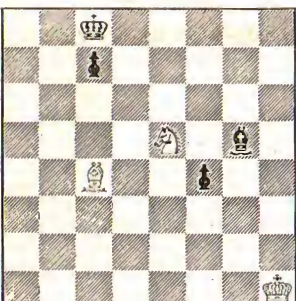
BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!

By Joining the U.S.C.F.

What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 76



2k5, 2p5, 8, 4S1b1, 2B2p2, 8, 8, 7K
White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 76 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by September 20, 1951.

Solution to Position No. 74

This not too difficult win occurred in a game N. N. vs. Bronstein in which the Russian master played 1., RxP; and the game continued with 2 RxP (if 2. BxK, P-K8(Q) ch, wins at once), R-B8 ch; 3. K-Kt2, B-B4! and White resigned, for if 4. P-R3, R-Kt8 ch; 5. K-R2, RxB and Wins; or 4. B-B2, BxB; 5. P-B8(Q), R-Kt8 ch and wins. Several solvers found the solution of 1., B-Q3; 2. B-B2!, RxB; 3. RxB; 4. K-Kt2, B-B4!; 5. B-Kt3, R-B8 which resolves finally into the same general position, but as the first move

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Chess Life



Vol. VI
Number 1

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Wednesday,
September 5, 1951

CHESS FOR THE CHILDREN!

U.S. Championship Presents Thrills In Eleven Rounds Packed With Action

Highlighted by Dr. Ariel Mengarini's surprise victory over the five-times U. S. Champion, Grandmaster Samuel Reshevsky, the U. S. Championship at the Hotel Empire in New York City was a tournament filled with exciting moments and unexpected denouements. Particularly spectacular was the performance of 19-year old Larry Evans, who came very close to making a grand slam in U. S. Chess. Evans won in succession the U. S. Lightning, U. S. Open and U. S. Championship titles, and only needed the U. S. Junior title (for which he did not compete) and the U. S. Intercollegiate title (not yet played) to hold all U. S. National titles at one time. As a student at CCNY Evans can still add the Intercollegiate title to his list by entering the tournament this December.

Round One

Sacrificing a Rook against Santasiere, Evans took his first round game in brilliant style, while former Champion Samuel Reshevsky, faced with a vigorous and imaginative defense by chess editor I. A. Horowitz, exchanged his Queen for three minor pieces and consolidated his forces for a win in 43 moves. Max Pavey and Albert Pinkus adjourned a game that was not finished until the third round when Pinkus scored a victory in 101 moves. Herbert Seidman, playing soundly and vigorously, won in 43 moves against Manhattan Club Champion Milton Hanauer. Simonson lost a Rook Opening to Shainswit, while Dr. Bernstein defeated Dr. Mengarini.

Round Two

Reshevsky, facing Simonson, drew the gallery which remembered how Simonson had bested the Champion a year ago; but to their possible disappointment the feat was not repeated and Reshevsky won in 37 moves. Thrills were provided by the Evans-Shainswit game in which the latter offered the sacrifice of a Knight in a brilliant combination, but the Open Champion avoided the trap and scored his second win. Pavey, overlooking a winning combination at the end, drew with Hanauer, while Seidman triumphed in 44 moves over Horowitz. Bernstein and Santasiere drew a Falkbeer Counter Gambit in 17 moves, while Mengarini and Pinkus also drew.

Round Three

No fireworks, although expected, resulted from the Evans-Reshevsky encounter which was a pacific 16 move draw. Seidman, in the meanwhile, won from Simonson to take the lead with 3-0. Pavey scored his first win over Mengarini, while Horowitz bested Hanauer and Santasiere defeated Pinkus. Bernstein and Shainswit drew by perpetual check in an exciting game.

Round Four

Seidman lost the lead by dropping a game to Evans who outplayed his opponent in a carefully calculated ending, while Reshevsky was dealing Bernstein his first loss. Evans and Reshevsky moved into a tie for first at 3½-½ each. Pavey scored a win over Santasiere in 28 moves while Horowitz dealt Simonson his fourth defeat in intricate combination play. Hanauer and Mengarini drew a difficult ending of Rook and 4 Pawns against Rook, Bishop and Pawn, while Shainswit and Pinkus also drew.

Round Five

Playing sound and steady chess, Pinkus drew with Reshevsky, while Evans scored in a lively and aggressive game over Horowitz to take undisputed first place. Pavey (Please turn to Page 3, col. 2)

MEMBERS ELECT USCF DIRECTORS

At the annual membership meeting of the United States Chess Federation the members elected the following as USCF Directors for 1951-52. (Exception: Directors for NCCP States, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Texas, were elected by the affiliated State Associations, and not at annual meeting of Federation).

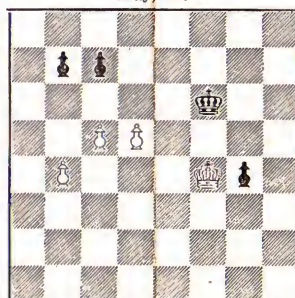
ALABAMA: W. O. Winston; ARIZONA: O. W. Dishow; ARKANSAS: Rev. Geo. G. Walker; CALIFORNIA: H. J. R. Ralston, Dr. Edward Kupka, Guthrie McClain, LeRoy Johnson, A. J. Fink, Alex Bisno, Paul G. Hoffmann, Nicholas Russ, George Steven; COLORADO: Merl Reese; CONNECTICUT: Edward E. Hand; DELAWARE: Samuel E. Collins; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Vincent L. Eaton, Edmund Nash; FLORIDA: James B. Gibson, Jr.; GEORGIA: M. H. Davis; ILLINOIS: Edwin N. Asmann, Lucias Fritze, Dr. Ralph Kuhns, H. G. Cramer, F. H. Stoppel, Jr.; INDIANA: Floyd Bolton; IOWA: Dr. Julius S. Weingart;

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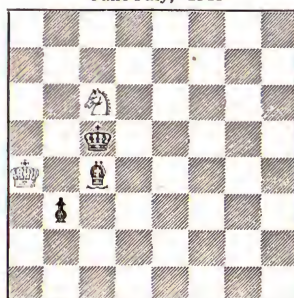
RHODE ISLAND: Theodore Peisach; SOUTH DAKOTA: M. F. Anderson; TENNESSEE: J. G. Sullivan, Jr.; TEXAS: J. C. Creighton, John B. Payne, Col. D. F. Walker; UTAH: Harold Lundstrom; VERMONT: A. H. Hobson; VIRGINIA: Nelson Bond; WASHINGTON: R. P. Allen; WEST VIRGINIA: Dr. Vincent S. Hayward; WISCONSIN: Arpad E. Elo, Ernest Olfe; PUERTO RICO: Rafael Cintron.

Position No. 75
By I. Sindler
Prace,
May, 1951



8, 1pp5, 5k2, 2PP4, 1P3Kp1, 8, 8, 8
White to play and win

Position No. 76
By L. Prokes
Ceskosloensky Sach
June-July, 1946



8, 8, 2S5, 2k5, K1b5, 1p6, 8, 8
White to play and draw

White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojam

BOTH Positions in this issue represent the sterling work in endgame composition that is being done by the Czech school of composers. They were suggested to this column by our able collaborator, Mr. Edmund Nash, himself an endgame composer of great ability but too infrequent activity.

Position No. 75 is rather tantalizing, for the proximity of the Black King and the loose Black Pawn which holds the White King aloof from the action seems to negate the usual assumption that three Pawns can overpower two defending Pawns.

Position No. 76 is one of those magical positions in which White rescues a lost position and draws despite apparently impossible odds. Hint: there is no easy forking of the Black King and Pawn by the White Knight, so look elsewhere.

Please turn to Page four for solutions.

NEWBERRY, LEW SHARE GAMBIT

At the St. Louis District Gambit Tournament, first honors were shared by William Newberry and Harry Lew who scored one win apiece in the play-off match and then called it honors even. In Section A Lewis Haller and William Newberry tied for first with 4-2 each and Newberry won the play-off game. In Section B Harry Lew was first with 5-1 and Charles Burton second with 4-2.

Eight players contested in the event, which was a double round robin sponsored by Fred R. Nauman, a Kirkwood architect. Openings were chosen by lot, and a cross-table of the results is interesting, particularly as fate decreed that no Evans should be included:

Opening	White won	Black won	Drawn
Allgaier	5	2	2
Danish	2	7	7
Muzio	1	2	2
Wing	3	2	2

WHITAKER TOPS SOUTHERN SPEED

Not content with winning the Southern Assn. title at Tampa, N. T. Whitaker also took the Speed title in a 12 player round robin event held during the course of the Southern tournament. Whitaker scored 10-1, while Harold Burdge, formerly of Washington, tied for second with 9-2 with Dr. Juan Gonzales of Havana who paused on his way to the U. S. Open at Fort Worth. Dr. Gonzales is a former U. S. Lightning Champion. Fourth place with 7½-3½ went to Florida State Champion Clarence Kalenian who dealt Whitaker his only defeat in the event.

CUTLIP TAKES WOMEN'S OPEN

In the furor of reporting tournament results for the U. S. Open, U. S. Junior and U. S. Lightning events, the winning of the U. S. Women's Open Championship by Miss Maxine Cutlip failed to be publicized. Miss Cutlip, who holds the Southwestern Women's Open title won at Waco in 1950, won the U. S. Women's Open title in placing as the highest ranking woman player in the U. S. Open Tournament at Fort Worth with a 5-7 score. Runner-up for the women's honors was Mrs. Edwina Watson with 4-8, while Mrs. Catherine Jones held third with 3½-8½. A separate tourney for the women was not held because there was only an entry of four women players, and these wished to enter in the regular Open Tournament.

BONE REPEATS AT MONTREAL

Frida Bone again won the Montreal Ladies Championship—her third successive victory. Mrs. I. Steven placed second and Miss D. Robertson third.

PHILLIPS WINS NEW MEXICO MEET

Victory in the 24 player 6 round Swiss New Mexico Championship went to James Phillips of Albuquerque, an 18-year old college student. Les Wheeler of Albuquerque was second with 5-1, while Jack Shaw of Santa Fe finished third on S-B points with 4-2, although tied in game points with four other players.

CHESS THERAPY ENTERS LARABIDA

LaRabida Sanitarium in Jackson Park, Chicago's famed children's hospital devoted to such dangerous ailments as rheumatic heart, has found in chess an ideal recreational program for its young and impatient patients who are denied strenuous hobbies by the nature of their ailments. Mrs. Marie J. Holland, a member of the nursing staff, knew what wonders had been accomplished in veterans' hospitals through "Chess for Veterans" programs, for her husband, Herbert H. Holland, attorney and World War I veteran, directed this program in the Chicago area at Hines, Vaughn and Great Lakes Naval Hospitals. Mrs. Holland interested her husband in the project at LaRabida and Chicago chess set manufacturers donated chess sets. Now the youngsters wait eagerly for Monday evenings when Herbert Holland visits them with further instruction in the game or plays simultaneous games up and down the ward, going from bed to bed in rotation. The program at LaRabida was recently featured by the Chicago Tribune with several photographs and a laudatory write-up.

TROPHY RETURNS TO BR. COLUMBIA

In the annual match between Washington and British Columbia, held this year again at International Park under the Peace Arch of which a replica is the trophy, British Columbia regained possession of the trophy with a 31½-23½ victory to avenge a 30-16 loss in last year's event. British Columbia scored 15½-14½ in the A Division of the match and swept the B Division 16-9.

OMAHA DEFEATS LINCOLN TEAM

With Lee Magee and A. Liepnicks of Lincoln drawing on first board, an 8 man Omaha team defeated Lincoln 5½-2½. A. Ludwig, D. Ackerman, J. Spence, G. Halsey scored for Omaha while W. Rajnoha salvaged a full point for Lincoln. G. Roistein and H. Underwood of Omaha drew with A. Frieberg and E. Seolenskies. The Lincoln team, marking a revival of chess enthusiasm in that city, was almost entirely composed of Latvian and other D. P. residents. The exception was Dr. E. L. Hiiman, a former Nebraska Champion of 40 years ago who at the age of 80 still plays a strong game.

TRI-CITIES TOPS TRI-CITY MATCH

In a three city match of Tri-Cities (Moline, Davenport and Rock Island), Rockford and Decatur, the Tri-Cities group topped the field with 6½-3½. Decatur was second with 5-5 and Rockford third with 3½-6½. Karl Wiegman garnered two wins for Tri-Cities, while Henry Jeffrey and C. H. Gray of Tri-Cities and Gerald Garver and Dr. M. Schlosser of Decatur scored a win and a draw apiece. It is planned to make this an annual event and invite other clubs outside of Chicago to participate.

(Please turn to page 3, col. 2)

SICILIAN DEFENSE

U. S. Championship Tournament New York, 1951

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White Black
1. P-K4 B-K4 2. Kt-K3 P-Q3
The "Modern Variation" aimed at avoiding the Richter Attack. However, it allows White other possibilities, equally attractive.
3. P-Q4 P-KKt3 at once would allow 5. P-QB4.
5. Kt-QB3 P-KKt3
A rather new line here is 5. P-Q3; 6. B-K2, P-K4 after which Black's weakness at his Q4 does not give as much trouble as one might expect.
6. B-K2
Here 6. P-B4 is very promising. Then 6. Kt-QB3 is practically essential, otherwise 7. P-K5 by White is too dangerous.
7. B-K3
And now the normal position of the Dragon Variation has been reached. White may choose from 9. Kt-K3; 9. Q-Q2; 9. P-KR3; 9. K-R1 or the text. The first of these moves is probably the strongest since it prevents the freeing move P-Q4 by Black.
9. P-B4 Q-Kt3
Risky-looking but actually quite playable. Black threatens 10. KtP and also has in mind the ensuing Q sacrifice.
10. Q-Q3 Kt-Kt5 13. K-R1 BxKt
11. Kt-Q5 BxKt 14. BxKt
12. Kt-Q2 BxKt 15. P-B5
Black has 3 minor pieces for his Q (which should be more than ample). His QB is in a tight spot but can eventually be extricated.
16. QR-K1 Kt-K4 17. Q-KR3 P-B3
17. QR-K1 Kt-K4 18. Q-R4 B-Kt5
White threatened 19. P-KR3 and 20. P-KKt4. If now 19. P-KR3, P-Kt4; 20. Q-Kt3 (not 20. R-K5, Kt-B2, B-KR4).
19. R-B4



After 19. R-B4
RESHEVSKY

This looks promising but is actually a wasted move as Black's reply demonstrates.
19. P-KR4 20. PXP
Rather than admit his error and retreat his Q or R, White sacks the exchange. Evidently 20. P-KR3, P-Kt4; 21. Q-Kt3, P-K5 is hopeless for White. Had Horowitz played said at move 20 his game would still be very unpromising in the long run.
20. KtXP 25. P-B3 R-B2
21. RxB PXR 26. P-Kt5 R-B2
22. QKtP K-B2 27. Q-Q7 R-B4
23. R-KB1 R-R1 28. Q-Kt5 R-B4
24. Q-Q7 QR-B1
Reshevsky, habitually in time trouble, probably does this to gain time on the clock.
29. Q-Q7 QR-KR4 31. Q-R4 Kt-K4
30. P-KR3 R-QKt1
A Kt in such a spot is almost as strong as a Q.
32. Q-Q1 R-Kt4 34. P-R5 B-K6
33. P-QR4 R(1)-Kt1
Obviously not 34. BxP; 35. Q-Q5 ch, etc.
35. Q-Q5 ch K-B1 41. Q-B8 ch K-K2
36. Q-KtP RXP 42. Q-B7 ch Kt-Q2
37. Q-R8 ch K-B2 43. P-K5 BXP
39. Q-Q5 ch P-K3 44. Q-Kt7 R(7)Kt6
40. Q-Kt7 ch K-K1 Resigns
41. Kt-K2, Kt-Kt8 ch; 43. Kt-K1, RXP mate. If 44. B-K3, Black mates in two.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT

District Meet Grand Forks, 1951

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White Black
1. STRALS P-Q4 2. P-QB4 Kt-KB3
A slight error which White does not properly exploit. 2. P-K3 of course is safe and correct.

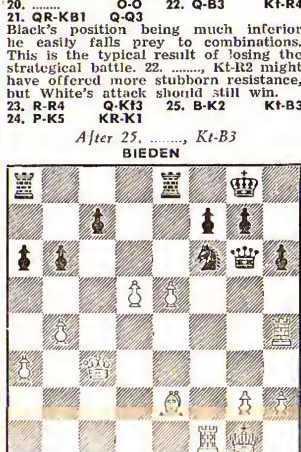
SOUTHERN CHESS ASSOCIATION

Tampa, 1951

1. N. T. Whitaker	.....W35	W29	W10	W6	D2	W3	W7	6-1	.....
2. David Hamburger	.....W28	W22	W16	W11	D1	W6	D3	6-1	29.75
3. C. J. Eastman	.....D30	W25	W19	W9	W5	L1	D2	5-2	25.25
4. Harold Burdige	.....L22	W27	W8	W16	D7	W5	W9	5-2	24.50
5. Ben Rudich	.....L29	W35	W31	W14	W13	W11	5-2	19.50	
6. Nestor Hernandez	.....W26	W8	W7	L1	W13	L2	D10	4-2	22.75
7. Clarence Kalenian	.....W32	W18	L6	W17	D4	W10	L1	4-2	20.50
8. Glenn E. Hartlieb	.....W14	L6	L4	W20	W12	W19	W20	4-2	20.25
9. Paul L. Cronellin	.....W31	D15	W29	L3	W12	D20	D1	4-2	19.75
10. Ben Fishback	.....W34	W13	L1	W23	W11	L7	D6	4-2	19.25
11. Arthur Montano	.....W27	L12	W15	L2	L10	W17	L5	4-3	18.50
12. Paul Barton	.....W24	L11	W21	L13	L9	W27	W25	4-3	16.50
13. Ed Emmer	.....W33	L10	W20	W12	L5	W23	5-3	15.50	
14. E. P. Leibelztein	.....L8	W33	L24	D29	W26	W16	D14	4-3	15.00
15. Major J. B. Holt	.....bye	D9	L11	W26	W19	L4	D14	4-3	14.75
16. Malcolm H. Wiener	.....W23	W17	L2	L4	D25	L14	W22	3-3	16.00
17. Prof. Jas. McClure	.....W20	L16	W22	L7	W23	L11	D18	3-3	14.75
18. L. J. Miller	.....W21	L17	W34	D25	D17	W23	3-3	14.00	
19. Prof. L. L. Foster	.....D25	W30	L3	W22	L15	L8	W29	3-3	13.00
20. R. C. Eastwood	.....L17	bye	L13	W21	W24	D9	L8	3-3	12.25
21. Wm. F. Clevenger	.....L18	W32	L12	L20	W28	D28	W33	3-3	12.00
22. Grady Coker, Jr.	3-4 (12.50)	23. R. Hobado	3-4 (12.00)	24. T. Markson	3-4 (11.75)	25. Harold Brown	3-4 (9.75)	26. Bruce T. Sidney	3-4 (8.50)
27. W. O. Winston	3-4 (7.50)	28. J. B. Gibson	Jr.	2-4 (12.00)	29. J. B. Gibson	Jr.	2-4 (12.00)	30. H. C. Underwood	2-4 (5.00)
31. Charles Shaw	2-4 (6.00)	32. John Koen	2-4 (5.75)	33. Donald Justice	2-5 (4.50)	34. I. W. Lindgren	1-5 (2.50)	35. E. G. Werber	1-6 (0.00)

3. Kt-KB3
White should play 3. PXP so as to gain time after 3. QXP by 4. Kt-Q3 or after 3. KtXP by 4. P-K4. In the latter case it is best to delay P-K4 because of the line 3. KtXP; 4. P-K4, Kt-QB3; 5. Kt-QB3, P-K4; 6. PXP, Kt-Kt3. Black threatens 7. B-K2, B-B5, 5. Q-Kt3, Kt-Kt3; 6. Kt-B3 with positional advantage.
3. P-K3 5. Kt-B3 B-Q2
4. P-K3 P-QKt3
This development of the B makes his last move a waste of time. 5. B-Kt2 was in order.
6. B-K2 B-B3 8. KtXB
7. Kt-K5 PXP
This is advisable not only to give White 2 Bs but also to remove the Black B from the powerful long diagonal.
8. KtXP 10. P-QR3 B-Q3
9. BXP P-QR3 11. Q-B2 P-K4
Amateurs are frequently at a loss for a good middle-game plan. Striving for control of the center is almost always a good answer.
12. Q-Kt2 17. P-B4 PXP
13. P-K4 B-B4 18. KtXP KtXP
14. O-O P-R3 19. BxKt BxB
15. Kt-K2 Kt-Kt3 20. RxB
16. P-QKt4 B-Q3
White stands definitely better. He has given up his advantage of 2 Bs but is ahead in time (his opening is completed whereas Black must still castle) and also in space (he controls a large part of the board not to mention domination of the center) and he has many open lines for attack.
20. O-O 22. Q-B3 Kt-R4
21. QR-KB1 Q-Q3
Black's position being much inferior he easily falls prey to combinations. This is the typical result of losing the strategic battle. 22. Kt-R2 might have offered more stubborn resistance, but White's attack should still win.
23. R-R4 Q-Kt3 25. B-K2 Kt-B3
24. P-K5 KR-K1

After 25. Kt-B3
BIEDEN



Black had evidently been depending on this move since 26. P-Kt3, RxB preserves the material equality.
26. RxBt PXR 27. White won

RUY LOPEZ

Montreal-Toronto-Quebec Team Match, 1951

Notes by Kit Crittenden

White Black
1. P-K4 F. R. ANDERSON (Toronto)
(Montreal)
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. O-O Kt-B3
3. B-Kt5 P-QR3
This move leads to a game rather unstable for both sides. For a long while, Euwe was about the only master to venture it often. When White's chief line against it was discredited in the World Championship Tournament, interest in it was revived. Since then, the bust has been busted; interest continued. Less adventurous players prefer 5. B-K2.
6. P-Q4 P-QKt4 8. PXP B-K3
7. B-Kt3 P-Q4 9. Q-K2
The variation which was supposed to refute the "open" Morphy defense. The idea is B-Q1, aiming point-blank at the KP and the Q, and semidetermining the Kt at K4. An unusual feature of the line is that it allows a trade of Kt for White KB. Compensation lies in the open QR file and threats of P-QB4.
9. R-Q1 B-K2 11. RXPt KtXB
13. B-Kt5
White varies from Castillo-Undacker, Dubrovnik, 1950, which ran 13. Kt-B3, Kt-Kt5 (a very strong pos for the Kt); 14. B-Kt5, BxB; 15. KtXB, O.O.
13. O-O 14. Kt-B3 P-R3!
A slight error which White does not properly exploit. If the B retreats, then Kt-Kt5 will follow.

15. BxB KtXB 16. P-QKt4
Else Black's Q-side majority will give him too strong an initiative. Now Black's position is such that several good moves are available. Nothing, I think, indicates more about a player's style—and personality, I might add—than his choice of playable plans and choice of opening. In this case, White still has a little the better of it; any Black action, therefore, will have its disadvantages. Playable were 16. Kt-B3; 17. KtXP, and if BxKt; 18. BxB, KtXP; 19. R-B5; and 16. P-QB4; 17. PXP, QXP; 18. Q-Q2! (for Kt-K2-Q4). The former would lead to a rather passive game, the latter to an open game, both with weaknesses. The idea behind the text is to enable the Kt to move to Kt3 with counter-attack on the K-side with P-B3. The B is left "bad," however.
16. P-QB3 19. PXP RXP
17. Kt-Q4 Kt-Kt3 20. R-K1 B-Q2
18. Q-K3 P-B3 21. QKt-K2 Q-Bt1
Black squeezes every bit of counter-play from the position.
22. Q-QB3
A slight lapse. Better was 22. P-QB3. If then R-K1; 23. Q-Q3 and RXP is unsound (24. Kt-B3). Black will have the QRP at his disposal. It is difficult to see how he could have overcome his difficulties: weak QRP, bad B, weak Black squares, and the infiltration of the enemy Kt.
22. RXP!



After 22. RXP!
ANDERSON

Very good! This is probably Black's only chance for play: the B and Kt can enter the battle.
23. Kt-B3 RKKt1 24. QXR?
Bad, but Black gets some play and has about material equality even if 24. PXR!, then B-Rt1; 25. QXP, QBPt and mates when checks are gone. Logical for White's 25th move is Kt-Q4, protecting and attacking all 12 pawns. 25. Kt-Q4, Kt-R5; 26. QBPt, KtXPt ch; 27. KtKt1, QxKt; 28. QxKt, Kt-R2; 29. R-K2, Q-Kt5 ch; 30. Kt-B2 (Kt-K1, Q-B6 ch, Q-Kt7 ch; 31. Kt-K1 (K-Q3 leads to the same position), Q-Kt8 ch; 32. K-Q2, Q-Q5 ch; 33. K-B1, Q-Kt8 ch draws! 36. B-K3 looks best, but Q-Q3, threatening Q-Kt3 for Kt4 ch is strong. Back at move 25, however, 25. P-B4 forces B-Q2 when no-body loses quickly.
24. QXP 25. Q-KKt3
Black had threats of QxKtP and Q-B4 ch. Q-R3! was one way of meeting them.
25. B-B4 26. P-B3
Probably time pressure. Fox has been outfoxed.
26. QxKtP 28. QR-Q1
27. Kt-Q4 B-K5
With the hopeful threat of RxB.
28. K-R2 Kt-Q4 RXP
29. R-K2 Q-R6 32. Q-B2 R-Q6
30. KtXP R-QB1 33. RXP PXR
31. RxB PXR 34. Q-Q2 Q-R8 ch
Resigns
A very alert game by Anderson.

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Kentucky State Championship Louisville, 1951

Notes from Columbus Y Chess Club

White Black
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. Kt-QB3 P-QKt3
2. P-QB4 P-K3
This allows White to gain control of the center. Either B-Kt5 or P-Q4 was satisfactory.
4. P-K4 B-Kt5 5. B-Q3
Black said he expected 5. P-K3, Kt-K4; 6. Q-Kt4 leading to a complicated position which he had thoroughly analyzed.

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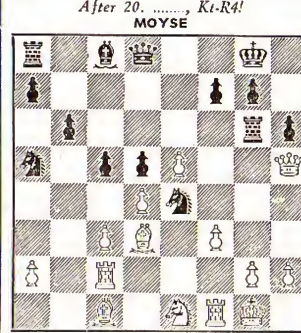
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5. B-Kt2 7. Kt-B3 Kt-B3
6. Q-K2 O-O 8. O-O
Here White could have won a P by 8. P-K5, Kt-Kt5; 9. BXP ch, KxB; 10. Kt-Kt5 ch, K-Kt1; 11. QxKt. But he played for a more lasting attack. If he 8. P-K5, Kt-Kt1; 9. BXP ch, KxB; 10. Kt-Kt5 ch, White either wins or wins Black's Q.
9. BxKt 10. BXP PXP
9. PxB P-Q4 11. P-K5 R-Kt1
If Black plays Kt-K5 he loses a P. If Black plays Kt-Kt5 to K or Q2, 12. BXP wins immediately.
12. B-K3 Kt-K5 14. Kt-K1
13. QR-B1 Kt-R4
White plays to win the Kt at K4 by cutting off his retreat and playing P-B3.
13. P-QB4 16. Q-R5 Kt-B5
15. Q-Kt4 B-B1 17. B-B4
Offering to sacrifice the exchange by Kt-B5-Q7; 18. QxBt, KtXB; 19. QxRP ch, K-B1; 20. Q-R8 ch, K-K2; 21. QxKtP with winning attack.
17. P-R3!
There was no other way to save the Kt from P-B3.
18. R-B2
Stopping Kt-Q7.
18. R-K3
The start of some active counterplay by Black.
19. B-R2
Preventing Kt-R6 and preparing to advance the KRP.
19. R-Kt3 20. P-B3 Kt-R4!



After 20. Kt-R4!
MOYSE

Threatening P-B3. If 21. PxKt, B-Kt5 wins the Q.
21. B-K2 Kt-Kt4 23. P-B5 R-QB3
22. Kt-K2 Kt-K5 24. B-QKt5!
Forcing the K to lead to 3rd rank so that when White plays P-B6 it will be more effective.
24. R-B2 25. B-Q3 P-B3
The threat of P-B6 is too strong.
26. P-K6 PXP 28. BXR!
27. PXP RXP
Just after White moved he saw 28. Q-R7 ch, Kt-B2; 29. P-K7, QxP; 30. QxQ, RxB, which might be the best continuation.
28. B-R3 29. R-B3
The following sacrifice makes this move possible. White now threatens Bxkt and Kt-B3 with an easy win with the passed KP and the possibility of BxRPt.
29. B-K7 31. BXP!
30. B-R7 ch K-R1
If 31. R-KR3?, Q-K1 repulses White's attack.
31. PxB 36. RXP ch K-Kt1
32. R-KR3 Q-B1 37. PxKt Kt-B3
33. Q-Kt6 P-R4 38. B-Kt3 QxQ ch
34. Kt-B3 BxKt 39. PXP
35. PxB Q-Kt2 40. R-K7!
Putting the K in a mating net.
40. KtXP 41. B-Q5 Resigns
There is no defense to P-K7 ch.

NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE

U. S. Championship Tournament New York, 1951

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White Black
1. EVANS A. E. SANTASIERE
2. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 7. P-Kt1 B-K2
3. P-QB4 P-K3 8. P-K4 Kt-B3
4. Kt-QB3 B-Kt5 9. Kt-Kt3 B-R3
5. P-K3 P-QKt3 10. B-Q3 Kt-R4
6. Kt-K2 Kt-K5 11. Kt-K2
Everything clicks nicely. White protects his weak P(B4) and gets a strong development to boot.
11. O-O 15. Kt-B5 R-K1
12. O-O P-Q4 16. Kt5 P-B4
13. BXP BxB 17. P-KB4
14. QxB PXP
Among several plausible moves Evans chooses this one. Moves like this which lead up to the critical positions are where real genius has a chance to exert itself.
17. Q-Q2 20. Kt-K3 PXP
18. R-B3 B-B1 21. PXP QR-B1
19. R-R3 P-Kt3 22. P-B5
The power of move 17 now becomes apparent.
22. Kt-B5 23. Kt-Kt4 B-Kt2

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EVANS

The beauty of White's sacrifice lies not only in this variation, but also in the various ways Black can decline the offer. If 24. PXP; 25. Kt-B6 ch, BxKt; 26. PxB and the R cannot be captured because of an early mate. If 24. QXP; 25. Q-Kt3 threatening 26. KtXB ch as well as 26. Kt-B6 ch, 26. Kt-R8 ch. If 24. Kt-B6 ch, 25. Kt-B6 wins the exchange, since 25. BxKt; 26. PxB, R-K8 ch; 27. B-K2, Kt-K1; 23. Q-R3, QXP ch; 29. QxQ, P-Q2, Kt-Kt7 ch and 31. Kt5 is won.
25. Q-R3 ch K-Kt1 26. P-B6 QxKt
As good as anything. If 26. B-B1 (or R1); 27. Kt-B6 ch wins the Kt.
27. QxQ BXP 31. Q-Kt5 QR-K7 ch
28. PxB R-K8 ch 32. Kt-Kt3 Kt-Q3
29. K-B2 QR-K1 33. K-R2
30. P-KR4 QR-K5
Not 33. Q-R6, Kt-B6 ch.
33. QXP KtXP
Not 35. Kt-K2; 36. B-R6 ch, KxB; 37. QxKt, RxB; 38. Q-R3 mate.
36. B-Kt2 RXP 39. P-Q6 RXP ch
40. Kt-B3 P-B5 41. Kt5 R-K5
38. P-Q5 R-K5 41. P-Q7 Resigns

Alekhine's Career

(Continued from page 3, col. 5)

are on prize (the R on QB1 on account of the threatened mate on KB3), and a convenient way of defense is not immediately evident. If White returns the piece by 24. Kt-Kt6 ch, P-Kt5; 25. Q-K3 ch, K-Kt1; 26. Q-K6 ch, Q-B2; 27. QxQ, RxB; 28. B-R6, R-K1, this leads only to an endgame which can hardly be won. And still there is, in reply to the opponent's stunning move (A1. had first written: "unexpected" move, but crossed out "unexpected" and substituted "stunning"—A.B.), a problem-like, immediately decisive answer:
24. Q-Qt1!
(SL) This is definitely the end. There still followed:
24. QxB Q-R4 26. R-Q5 Resigns
25. QxB QxKt

Belated Tournament Notice

September 8-9, 1951

Lake Erie Open Championship

Buffalo, N. Y.

Will be held at Downtown YMCA and Jewish Center on two consecutive weekends; 6 round Swiss; trophies, medals and chess book prizes; entry fee \$2.50 (\$2.00 USCF members); players meeting begins 10 a.m. Saturday, Sept. 8 at YMCA; for details write: Norman C. Wilder, Jr., 217 Elmwood Ave., Apt. 11, Buffalo 22, N. Y.

Solutions:

White to Play and Win!
Position No. 75: 1. P-Kt5, P-Kt6; 2. KxP, Kt-K4; 3. P-Q6, PXP; 4. P-B6, PXP; 5. P-Kt6 and wins. Naturally on 1. K-K2; 2. KxP, P-Kt3; 3. P-Q6 ch, PXP; 4. P-B6! White also wins, for the Black QP cannot be protected without the White RP queening.
Position No. 76: 1. Kt-R5, P-Kt7; 2. Kt-Kt3 ch, BxKt ch; 3. K-R3 and draws. If 2. K moves; 3. Kt-Q2 and draws.

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Chess Life



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September 20, 1951

NEW CHAMPIONS PREVAIL!

STEINMEYER WINS SOUTHWEST OPEN

Robert Steinmeyer of St. Louis won one of the strongest Southwestern events of recent years by 6-1 in the 59 player 7 round Swiss at Denison. Winning the first 5 rounds, Steinmeyer drew with Robert Garver and Kenneth Smith in the final rounds of play.

Kenneth Smith of Dallas scored 6-1 also but was second on S-B points. As consolation he won the Texas title, drawing with William Addison and Steinmeyer.

Third to fifth on S-B points with equal 5½-1½ scores were Robert Garver, William Addison and John B. Payne. Garver drew with Steinmeyer, Payne and Robert Brieger. Addison drew with Smith, Lee Magee and Louis Dina. Payne lost to Steinmeyer and drew with Garver. Addison of Louisiana, now of Keesler AFB in Miss. won the Southwest Junior Open title by his performance.

The Southwestern Women's Open Championship was retained by U. S. Women's Open Champion Maxine Cutlip of Wewoka, Okla. Miss Cutlip placed 36th, scoring 3-4 to lead the women contestants.

At the annual meeting of the Texas Chess Assn., C. Fred Tears of Dallas was elected president. Vice-presidents were: William Bills of Houston (College), William Janes of Leroy (Finances), Frank Graves of Fort Worth (Membership), Robert Brieger of Houston (Youth), A. G. Miller of Fort Worth (Tournaments), Homer Hyde of Waco (Veterans). Dr. R. S. Underwood of Lubbock was reelected secretary-treasurer.

National Ratings

The Third Listing of National Chess Ratings (as of July 31, 1951) will appear in **CHESS LIFE** in the issue of October 5, 1951. This listing, as previously announced, will be confined exclusively to the names of members of the United States Chess Federation, except for the list of Master players which is published without regard to membership as a matter of public interest.

Players, who are not members of the United States Chess Federation, who wish their names to appear on the next listing (as of December 31, 1951) may arrange for publication either by joining the USCF before this listing is published or by forwarding to Montgomery, Major, 123, No. Humphrey Avenue, Oak Park, Ill. a rating fee of 50c. The rating fee will cover only the six month period between August 1 and December 31, and must be renewed for further publication of ratings covering the period of January 1 to July 31, 1952.

113 tournaments in 1951 and 20 belated reports on tournaments in 1950 are covered in the National Ratings to be published October 5. Tournament reports received too late for coverage in this listing will be included in the report for the second half of 1951.

SHERWIN GAINS NEW YORK TITLE

In an upset victory, James Sherwin, 17-year old Columbia University student, captured the New York State title with 7-2 in a 32 player 9 round Swiss event at Syracuse. Sherwin lost no games, but drew with Hearst, Roy Black, Maurice Ginsberg and Alex Suchobek. Tied for second with 6½-2½ each were defending Champion Elliot Hearst and Herbert Seidman. Hearst, **CHESS LIFE** columnist, lost a costly first round game to Robert Leonards and drew with Sherwin, Seidman, and Ginsberg. Seidman lost to Sherwin and R. Klugman, and drew with Hearst. Fourth place was a three-way tie between veteran Roy T. Black of Buffalo, R. Klugman of New York City, and **CHESS LIFE** Games Editor Erich W. Marchand of Rochester with 6-3 each. Black lost a game to Alex Suchobek and drew with Sherwin, Peretz Miller, Kenneth Stern, and Harold M. Phillips. Klugman lost to Charles Schoenfeld and Wayne Wagner, and drew with Ginsberg and Myron Fleischer. Marchand lost to Sherwin and Black, and drew with Dr. Max Herzberger and Harold M. Phillips.

Roy T. Black and Erich W. Marchand tied for the Paul Morgan Trophy, awarded to upstate player with highest score, and Black was awarded custody on the basis of S-B points. Prizes for the best game played and second best game have not yet been awarded.

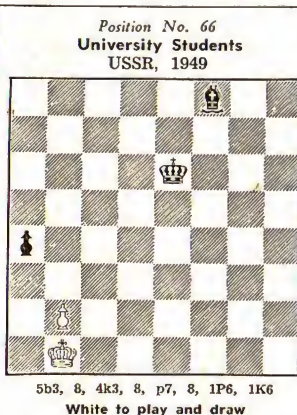
In the Experts Tournament first place was shared by Mrs. C. S. Nye of Syracuse and C. K. Thomas of Ithaca with equal 7-1 scores in the five player double round robin event.

Special feature of the tournament, directed by Malcolm Sim of Toronto who has directed almost all NYSCA events for many years, was a simultaneous exhibition by Hans Kmoch. Kmoch won 15, drew one and lost 3, losing to R. Boyer and S. F. Smith of Buffalo and J. Ricard of New York. H. T. Evans of Binghamton earned the draw.

The annual meeting saw Harold T. Evans elected president, with John C. Cummings vice-president, Willis S. Hull of Binghamton secretary, Nathan Rickless of Rochester assistant secretary, and USCF President Harold M. Phillips treasurer. The Board of Governors: N. C. Wilder, Jr. of Buffalo, Dr. Max Herzberger of Rochester, Erich W. Marchand of Rochester, Benjamin M. Smith of Schenectady, Dr. S. Finkelstein of Endicott, and George E. Roosevelt of New York City.

DAKE UNDEFEATED IN OREGON OPEN

Arthur Dake of Portland was undefeated in the annual Oregon Open at the Portland Chess club, scoring 5-0 in the 13 player 5 round Swiss event. Second place on S-B points went to Don Turner, new Portland Club champion, with 3½-1½, losing to Dake and drawing with George Stearns. Bob Hibbard was third, also with 3½-1½, losing to Turner and drawing with Jim Amidon. There was a liberal representation from neighboring Washington in the Oregon Open event.



Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

IN Position No. 65, Black resigned after White's first move. Undoubtedly a little study convinced him of the inevitability of speedy loss of material. A reader submits this position from the excellent British magazine "Chess" which usually carries a page of nine combination diagrams every month.

Position No. 66 occurred in a game between two Kishinev University players, according to the Soviet chess magazine Shakhmaty (June, 1951). White, under the psychological disadvantage of being a piece behind, lost after 1. K-K2?, K-Q4; 2. P-Kt3, P-R6; 3. P-Kt4, BxP; 4. K-Kt3, K-K3, etc. The Soviet analyst, V. Ganshin, however, demonstrated a draw.

For solutions, please turn to page five.

NEDVED TRIUMPHS IN ILLINOIS EVENT

In the strongest Illinois State Championship of recent years the victory went to young Kimball Nedved of Glencoe with 6-1 score on the basis of S-B points. Nedved drew with runner-up John Tums and with Roy A. Berg Jr. John Tums (a recent Latvian arrival) placed second on S-B points with 6-1 after leading most of the way. His hard-fought draw in the final round with former U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin deprived him of a clear first place. Third place, also with 6-1 score, went to young Hugh E. Myers of Decatur, who drew with Edward Buerger and Povilas Tautvaisas.

The Sandrin brothers scored 5½-1½ each with Albert getting the nod over Angelo for fourth place on S-B points. Tied with 5-2, but 6th to 9th on S-B points were Povilas Tautvaisas, recent Chicago City Champion and former Lithuanian titlist, former State Champion Paul Poschel, Burton Dahlstrom and Valdis Tums. Tautvaisas lost a bitter struggle to Nedved in the final round and drew with Myer and Angelo Sandrin.

The over-all strength of the tournament, which drew 51 players to the 7 round Swiss, was shown by the placing of former Chilean champion Dr. Tulio Pizzi in 14th place with 4-3 and Milwaukee County Champion Martin Patek (now a Chicago resident) in 25th place with 3½-3½.

Despite the pre-tournament circulation of a vicious rumor that all non-citizens would be barred, the Lithuanian and Latvian players turned out in force and contributed largely to the strength and success of the event.

POHLE SCORES IN LOUISIANA

Ronald E. Pohle, formerly of St. Louis, more recently of New Roads, La., and most recently of all of Brookhaven, Miss., won the Louisiana State title with 5-1 on S-B points in a 15 player 6 round Swiss event at Shreveport. Pohle was invited to attend because Mississippi has no state chess association. In winning, Pohle lost no games but drew with A. B. Wills and Frank Gladney.

Second and third respectively on S-B points with equal 5-1 scores were 1949 Louisiana Champion A. B. Wills of New Orleans and 1949 Open Champion Newton Grant of Thibodaux. Wills drew with Pohle and James Wetherford, Grant lost outright to Pohle. Fourth place went to Frank Gladney of Baton Rouge with 4½-1½. Gladney led for five rounds before weakening at the end. Although the smallest entry since the first event in 1946, the 1951 tournament was conceded to be the strongest in quality.

At the annual meeting A. Wyatt Jones of Shreveport was elected president and Otto Claitor of Baton Rouge was chosen secretary-treasurer. A. Wyatt Jones was confirmed as USCF Director, and as Louisiana is now entitled to a second Director Newton Grant was nominated as Louisiana's choice for the post.

BUFFALO WINS IN SUSQUEHANNA

The Queen City Chess Club of Buffalo won the Susquehanna Cup Match by besting both IBM of Endicott and Kodak Park of Rochester. The match to determine second place between Kodak Park and IBM was not played.

PARTOS TAKES COLORADO OPEN

In true western style the first Colorado Open Championship set a high standard for future events with representatives of 10 states competing including State Champions from Iowa and Colorado and former Champions from Illinois, New Jersey and Colorado. Sponsored by the Denver Y Chess Club and USCF Director Merl Reese, who acted as tournament director, the event featured such added attractions as a queen of the tournament, Miss Betty Hughes, who presided over the free lemonade table and gave a true western flavor by her attractive cow-girl costume.

Julius Partos of Elmhurst, N. Y. and the famed Log Cabin Chess Club won the open title with 5-1, drawing with J. Penquite and T. Pathakis. Second place went to former Chicago and Illinois Champion Paul Poschel who lost to Partos and drew with Ray Martin for a 4½-1½ score. On the Solkoff Modification of S-B points, Ray Martin, California Open Champion, was third with 4-2, losing to A. K. Underwood and drawing with Poschel and Al. Ludwig. Fourth to 9th with equal 4-2 scores on S-M points were A. K. Underwood of Denver, J. Penquite of Des Moines, Virgil Harris, a former Colorado Champion, Alfred Ludwig, former Nebraska Champion and CCLA National Correspondence Champion, Val Egle of Colorado Springs, and Paul Johnson of Denver.

A. K. Underwood, as ranking Colorado player, won the Colorado State title, losing games to Poschel and Harris, but defeating Ray Martin.

The Speed Tournament was won by Duane Whitlow of Denver, who traveled from Baltimore to participate. Whitlow won with a perfect score.

The Colorado State Chess Association was organized as a result of this event with Arthur K. Underwood, Jr. of Denver as president. W. M. Spackman, editor of the Chess Correspondent, of Boulder was elected president emeritus, while Virgil Harris of Denver was chosen first vice-president and Jack L. Hursch, Jr. of Denver second vice-president. Paul Johnson of Denver was named treasurer and Merl W. Reese of Denver secretary. The Assn plans a larger and improved Colorado Open Tournament for 1952 with increased cash and merchandise prizes.

The YMCA Chess Club of Denver announced that chess tourists would be made welcome at their club rooms in the Y which are open daily from noon to midnight.

CLEVELAND PRINTS CHESS DIRECTORY

The Cleveland Chess Association has issued an enlarged and improved edition of its Directory of Chess Players in a plastic hinged booklet. The Directory primarily lists names of chess players in the Cleveland area with address, but also includes names and addresses of notable players throughout the country. It sells for \$1.00 postpaid, and may be obtained by writing to Earl H. Benjamin, 4268 West 30th St., Cleveland 9, Ohio.

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Thursday, September 20, 1951

SABOTAGE?

A MOST UNFORTUNATE occurrence almost marred the gaiety of the Illinois State Chess Championship on the Labor Day week-end. A vicious rumor was circulated to the effect that only citizens of the United States would be permitted to play in the tournament. Fortunately, a member of the Grandis Chess Club of Chicago (composed of Lithuanian Displaced Persons who for the most part have their first naturalization papers but need several more years of residence to qualify for citizenship) at once contacted CHESS LIFE and was promptly informed that the Illinois State Championship was open to all RESIDENTS of Illinois. His prompt action resulted in a rapid dissipation of the evil effects of the rumor and a glance at the cross-table of the Illinois State Championship indicates that the Lithuanian and Latvian D.P.s attended in full force and threatened to capture most of the ranking positions in the event.

We are very happy that this most vicious rumor did not cause bitter feelings and disturb the harmony of chess players in Illinois, as it might well have done, if it had not received such a prompt denial. For nothing is more contrary to the spirit of chess fraternalism in the United States than any barriers erected arbitrarily upon the basis of nationality. It has been a very fine record in the past that all U. S. tournaments, whether State or National (with the one exception of the Biennial U. S. Championship), have been open to all nationalities. State tournaments may properly restrict entry to residents of that State (although we personally favor the making of all State tournaments open), but no tournament except that conferring the National Title should make any restrictions upon the grounds of citizenship, for chess itself knows no nationality.

Ironically enough, the Chicago chess player who carried the vicious rumor to the Grandis Chess Club (and possibly invented it, as well) was permitted to play in the tournament by the Illinois State Chess Ass'n officials, who ruled that they would exclude no one who was a resident of Illinois. It was charitably decided to consider that this player's spreading of a vicious rumor was the result of stupidity rather than of malice, although many players will reserve their judgment on this point.

Since CHESS LIFE has received communications from as far distant locations as Boston regarding this evil rumor, we are glad to have this opportunity of issuing a general denial on behalf of the Illinois State Chess Assn. before this false accusation gains further credence.

Montgomery Major

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

HOW TO WIN IN THE CHESS OPENINGS. By I. A. Horowitz. New York: David McKay, \$3.75. Pp. 199, numerous diagrams.

TO paraphrase Mercutio, this book is not so deep as *The Ideas Behind the Chess Openings* and not so wide as *PCO*, but it is enough—it will more than serve. Beginners are commonly appalled at the columns in the one, lost in the variations of the other. Here, in simple form, following the series as it appeared in Editor Horowitz's *Chess Review*, are fifteen chapters on the principles of opening play, with special sections on Giuoco Piano, Ruy Lopez, GGD, Reti, English, French Defense, Sicilian, Alekhine, and Center Counter.

Horowitz takes the student past each move in the standard lines, pointing to the motives behind it, to alternatives and their motives, and to future possibilities. For example, 11. P-KR3 in the Steinitz Defense to the Ruy is explained as follows: "White aims to prevent the pin of his King Knight and also to set up a prop for a possible future King-side Pawn advance against the Black King." Each chapter is followed by a summing up for both sides and an illustrative game, presented chess movie style in ten diagrams, with notes to clarify objectives and errors. These games include such battles as Steinitz-von Bardeleben, Hastings 1895; Keres-Capablanca, AVRO 1938; and Duras-Spielman, Vienna 1907.

The plan, the execution, and the style of the book are precisely what should be expected from a seasoned champion player who is also a chess journalist of the first rank. Once a beginner has learned the moves, he should be put through Purdy's *Guide to Good Chess*, then through *How to Win in the Chess Openings*. The receiver has already strengthened one beginner markedly by taking him through a single opening as set forth here, talking over the reasons given by Horowitz, following his alternatives on separate boards, and thus covering each point fully. As Horowitz remarks, the title ought to be "How to Understand the Chess Openings;" but the concession made in the present title to the competitive temperament is harmless.

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

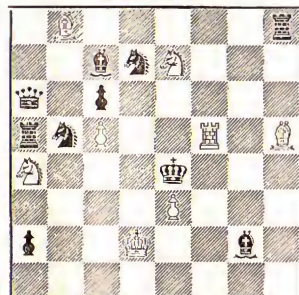
PROBLEM NO. 282 is a lightweight aimed at the solver who doesn't like to work too hard during the summer heat. I set it up in a few moments for a solving contest that the Washington Chess Divan held in a cool nook along the Potomac during one of those unmercifully humid days that we who live in the National Capital are accustomed to having, but try our darndest to get away from. Each solver was allowed ten minutes to find the key, and was told that the Black King is a stalemate and that there are only ten White moves to relieve the impasse: in other words, he had a minute to test each possible key-move. Almost everyone found the right solution after being given this clue. Can you do the same? Take out your watch and time yourself. The Black King must get out of his corner; to allow this, White must move his Rook off the seventh rank, or interpose one of three pieces onto it. I'd like to hear how you made out, so when you send in your solutions, please tell me how long it took you to "get" it.

The problem was adapted, by the way, from a classic by W. A. Shinkman, composed over sixty years ago: 8, 8, psK3, k7, P6R, P7, P4BB1, 8. Mate in three moves.

Problem No. 279

By F. Bennett

Kin Kin, Queensland, Australia
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 10 men

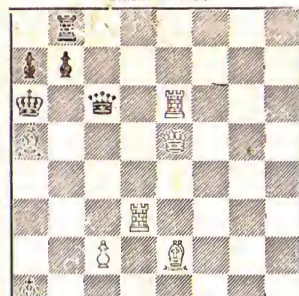


White: 8 men
1B5r, 2bsS3, q1b5, rsP2R1B, S3k3,
1P1, 1P2K2b1, 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 281

By F. Gamage

Brockton, Mass.
Philadelphia Inquirer, 1941
Black: 5 men

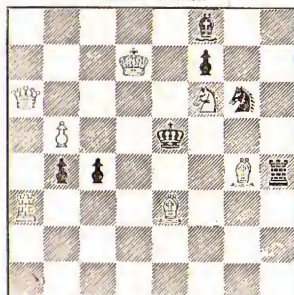


White: 7 men
1r5, pp5, k1q1R3, B3Q3, 8, 3R4, 2P1B3, K7
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 280

By A. A. Fagan

Montreal, Canada
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 7 men



White: 7 men
5b2, 3K1p2, Q4Ss1, 1P2k3, 1pp3Br,
R3B3, 8, 8
White mates in two moves

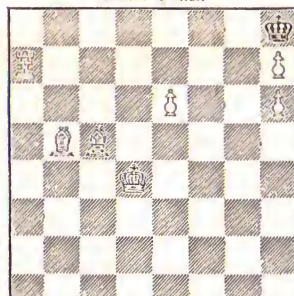
Problem No. 282

By the Problem Editor

Unpublished

(See text)

Black: 1 man



White: 7 men
7k, R6P, 4P2P, 1B5S, 3K4, 8, 8, 8
White mates in three moves

Solutions to previously published problems on page six.

Solkoff Modification

By WILLIAM ROJAM

In CHESS LIFE, issue of September 20, 1950, we spoke of the Solkoff Modification of the Sonneborn-Berger system of breaking ties in a Swiss system tournament. Aside from the fact that the Sonneborn-Berger system is not actually the system recommended by Sonneborn who had a more complicated method (as Mr. J. T. Boyd of Southampton, England has informed us), it is illogical in the fact that it makes no adjustment in regard to the strength of the opposition as represented by winners against the player whose S-B rating is being calculated. Yet it is obvious that a player who lost only to the winner of the tournament should rank ahead of a player who lost to a player in the 30th spot, if their other opponents were approximately equal in strength. This the Sonneborn-Berger system cannot cover accurately, for it takes into its computation only games won and drawn, without regard to games lost.

The Solkoff Modification, which has been used in North Carolina events and is gradually being tested elsewhere (several tournaments reported in this issue used the S-M breakdown), uses the total game points scored of all opponents, whether they lost, won or drew. It is defined by Mr. Ephraim Solkoff as follows:

Solkoff Modification may be reduced to two simple statements as follows:

Primary Treatment: The higher rank is given to that player whose opponents, as a whole, have scored the greater number of game points. (Game points are the traditional 1, 1/2, 0 for games won, drawn, lost respectively.)

Secondary Treatment: Should a tie persist after Primary Treatment

the higher rank is given to that player whose opponents, as a whole, ranked higher in the tournament standings.

The S-M Score of a player is the total of the game points scored by all opponents of that player, (S-M standing for Solkoff's Modification).

The Secondary Score of a player (or 2nd score) is the total of the ranks attained by all opponents of the player, the total being the numerical sum.

It is obvious that under this system players will not always rank in the same order as they would under normal S-B; and in the opinion of many players the S-M score gives a more accurate rating. It is not intended for use in a round-robin event, where S-B remains the only accurate means of breaking (Please turn to Page 6, col. 5)

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THIS year's New York State Championship, held at Syracuse University, attracted entries from all over the Empire State, and once again a new champion was crowned—Jim Sherwin, 17-year-old Columbia junior, topped the score-table, while defending champion E. Hearst and chessmaster H. Seidman had to be content with a tie for second.

Sherwin's victory was undoubtedly well-deserved, for he alone remained undefeated and only once (against Dr. Schmidt) was he ever in a precarious position. His talent for the game is unquestionable, and this fact, added to his thorough knowledge of the openings, makes him a hard man to conquer. He enters no game without adequate preparation and takes into consideration his opponent's likes and dislikes in choosing an opening variation. He had previously won the Intercollegiate Speed Title in 1949 and led the Columbia team in scoring when it won the Intercollegiate Title last December.

E. Hearst suffered a first round reversal at the hands of Bob Leonards of the Bronx; surprising enough, this was Leonards only win of the tourney! But Hearst rallied and was fortunate enough to finish second by virtue of Klugman's win over Seidman. The dethroned champion's play was horribly marred by his very poor handling of the openings; there were, in fact, only two games (out of nine) in which he got excellent prospects out of his first ten moves! This defect must be removed if he ever hopes to attain a higher degree of chess skill. Seidman, after his fine showing in the United States Championship, disappointed in this tourney. He took very little time for his moves, something your reporter feels cannot produce the very best chess, and rarely displayed the determination which is one of his main assets. The former Marshall Chess Club Champion had particular trouble with the French Defense; both Sherwin and Klugman employed that opening in overcoming him—his only two losses!

Of the other three prize winners (Reuben Klugman, Roy Black, and Erich Marchand), something too must be said. Klugman, third in last year's tourney, started disastrously in this one, dropping 2 1/2 out of his first 3 games. From that point he brilliantly garnered 5 1/2 out of his last 6 to finish a good fourth. Klugman, just starting his "career" as a math teacher in a New York Junior High School, shows great promise, considering that he has had little time to devote to chess in the past. Roy Black of Buffalo, who has a tournament victory over Capablanca to his credit and is a former state champion, competed in his first major tourney in many years and achieved a fine result, his efforts winning for him the Morgan trophy, symbolic of the Upstate Championship. Marchand, the genial games editor of CHESS LIFE, attained his usual excellent score; his "poker face" and concomitant serenity during the progress of a game plus his ability to produce long, hard (though still interesting!) endings are two of his main characteristics.

A word must be said about Alex Suchobek. Having lived in Oregon for a little over a year since escaping from behind the Iron Curtain, Suchobek had settled in Syracuse only two weeks before the tourney began. His colorful character and friendliness to all belie the suffering which he had endured before his arrival in the United States. His chess play, too, is exemplary; always among the leaders, he unfortunately lost two heart breakers to Seidman and Hearst, both games in which he had the upper hand throughout.

(Please turn to page 5, col. 1)

FIDE Delegates Vote Many Decisions

At Annual Meeting In Venice, Italy

By WILLIAM ROJAM

A full report on the results of the FIDE annual congress at Venice will be presented later by the USCF FIDE delegate, Past President Paul G. Giers, when the full details are available in official form. At this time, it is only possible to give a brief summary of a few outstanding decisions of immediate importance which have been released to the chess press by various reporter delegates who were present at the deliberations. The most important of these were in regard to the International Team Tournament, the Woman's World Championship, a FIDE Bulletin, and the nomination and election of various chess players as Grandmasters, International Masters, and International Judges.

International Team Tournament: Finland has experienced unexpected financial difficulties in organizing this event, but on the understanding of Russia, Sweden, Rumania, Iceland, Denmark, Poland, Czechoslovakia to pay their own traveling and accommodation expenses has accepted the task. The event will be held in Helsinki, August 5-31, 1952.

Women's World Championship will be played, beginning October 20, in either Moscow or Leningrad.

FIDE Bulletin: Czechoslovakian Chess Federation will publish a periodical FIDE magazine in French, English, Spanish, German and Russian for a trial period of one year, assuming responsibility for any financial deficit in the publication.

Grandmasters: It was finally agreed to recognize Bogoljubow as a grandmaster by 13 votes to 8 with 5 abstaining. Yugoslavia supported the motion but the other communist countries voted against recognizing Bogoljubow. S. Gligoric of Yugoslavia was also recognized as a grandmaster.

International Masters: Recognizing the incongruity of withholding recognition from C. J. S. Purdy on technical grounds only, it was voted to accord Purdy the title of International Master for his exploits in Australia in which he faced numerous international play-

ers. George Koltanowsky of the USA was recognized as an international master on the basis of his European performances. Other international masters elected were: J. Lokvenec (Austria), E. Richter and M. Katetov (Czechoslovakia), A. Muffang (France), L. Schmid and C. Carls (Western Germany), I. Konig (Great Britain), W. J. Muhring (Holland), E. Paoli, E. Szabados and Count Sacconi (Italy), W. A. Fairhurst (Scotland), B. Milic, V. Vukovic and A. Matanovic (Yugoslavia), V. Averbach, N. Novotelnov and E. Geller (USSR).

International Judges: This is a new category created to distinguish those who are considered qualified to direct international tournaments. Hans Kmoch and I. A. Horowitz of the United States, and Malcolm Sim of Canada were so designated. Others accorded this honor were: A. Rider, W. Pratten, W. Morry, J. T. Boyd, Dr. Rueb, Rogard, Berman, Opocensky Asztalos, Euwe, Ragozin, Kotov, Vidmar Sr., Chudova, Romanovsky, F. Andersen, Sanguinetti, Stahlberg, Balogh, Rettstak, Prorovich, Yudovich, Hanaeck, Szabados, Golmayo, Eggink, van Harten, Zittersteijn, Slavekoorde, Horhammer, Elek, Mieses, Miliani, Brinckmann, Vicente, Almirall, Kottbauer.

SHAPIRO TOPS VIRGINIA OPEN

Oscar Shapiro of Washington scored a clear 6½-1½ victory in the Virginia Open Championship at Lynchburg, drawing with Kit Crittenden. Second place went to Martin Stark, also of Washington, with 5½-1½, drawing with former Virginian Champion Russell Chauvenet and losing to N. T. Whitaker. Tied at 5-2 each but 3rd to 7th on S-B points were: Russell Chauvenet of Silver Springs, Md., Kit Crittenden of Raleigh, N. T. Whitaker of Shadyside, Saul Wanclick of Brooklyn, and Jerry G. Sullivan of Knoxville. Of these Chauvenet was unbeaten but drew with Stark, Crittenden, Sullivan and R. Baine of Richmond.

Ranking Virginia player and Virginia State Champion was R. Baine who scored 4-3 with top S-B points, losing games to Shapiro and Sullivan, and drawing with Chauvenet and W. J. Nucker of Washington. The tournament drew 36 players for the 7 round Swiss event, and a surprising number of contestants came from out of state.

HOLT CAPTURES FLORIDA TITLE

Major J. B. Holt, president of CCLA, won the 27 player 6 round Swiss event at Miami to become Florida Champion with 5-1, drawing with Aaron Goldman and Nestor Hernandez.

Second to fifth on S-B with equal 4½-1½ scores were Goldman, Peter Magri, H. P. Taylor, and P. C. Knox. Goldman lost to Knox and drew with Holt. Magri lost to Taylor and drew with Robert Eastwood. Taylor lost to Goldman and drew with Clarence Kalenian. Knox lost to Taylor and drew with Norman B. Church.

At the annual meeting of the Florida Chess League, Norman B. Church of Miami was elected president, James B. Gibson, Jr. of Tampa 1st vice-president, Philip C. Knox of Deland 2nd vice-president, and J. B. Holt of Long Beach secretary-treasurer.

VAITONIS WINS CANADA TITLE

At Vancouver, the 13 player round robin event for the Championship of Canada ended in a surprise victory for Povilas Vaitonis, a Lithuanian master living for the last 2½ years in Hamilton. Decision was not reached until after the final round when Vaitonis edged out Frank R. Anderson as the result of victory in an adjourned game with Dr. Bohatirchuk. Scoring 10½-1½, Vaitonis lost no games but drew with Anderson, Yanofsky and Jursevskis.

Frank R. Anderson of Toronto, who led most of the way, placed second with 10-2, losing outright to Dr. Bohatirchuk and drawing with Maurice Fox. Third place went to Dr. F. Bohatirchuk of Ottawa who scored 9-3, losing games to Vaitonis and Dr. Nathan Divinsky, and drawing with J. M. Taylor and Walter Holowach. Former Canadian Champion Abe Yanofsky placed fourth with 8-4, losing to Anderson, Bohatirchuk and Rea B. Hayes, while drawing with Vaitonis and Fox.

With the rise of younger players like Anderson and the infiltration of foreign blood in Vaitonis, Bohatirchuk, Divinsky and Jursevskis, Canadian chess has never been stronger than at the present time. It was notable that defending Champion Maurice Fox could place no better than a tie for sixth, although he seemed to be out of form and not at his best. The tournament was excellently publicized in the chess column of Dave Creemer in the Vancouver Daily Province.

MILLER TOPS OHIO TOURNEY

Harald Miller, of Cleveland's chess playing Miller twins, won five out of six, drawing one, to gain the Ohio State Championship in a 44 player 6 round Swiss event at Columbus. Miller drew with Robert McCready, but had to clinch the title in the final round in an exciting battle with Emil Roethler of Cleveland.

Second with 5-1 was Charles Ling of Dayton, who lost one game to Bernard Kaplan of Columbus. Kaplan placed third on S-B points with 4½-1½, losing no games but drawing with Stearns, Roethler, and Fleet. Fourth to 6th on S-B with equal 4½-1½ scores were Robert McCready, former Ohio Champion Walter Mann, and Elliott Stearns.

The Rapid Transit event was won by Zoltan Pauer of Cleveland, who was highly favored to win the State title but ended with 4-2 in 10th place.

In the Junior Championship, the title went to Philip Rothman, 14, of Columbus. In the Women's Championship Mrs. Wilda White Owens of Avon Lake succeeded Mrs. Catherine Jones of Columbus as woman titlist.

HEARST TOPS N. Y. LIGHTNING

In the annual New York Lightning Championship, Eliot Hearst and James Sherwin tied for first with 5½-1½ each, but the title went to Hearst for defeating Sherwin in their personal encounter. Hearst lost to Erich Marchand and drew with Eugene Shapiro. Sherwin lost to Hearst and drew with Maurice Ginsberg.

In the preliminaries, Marchand and M. Ginsberg tied at 6-1 each, while Herbert Seidman placed third with 5-2. In section 2, James Sherwin, E. Shapiro and M. Fleischer tied for first with 5½-1½ each. In section 3, Eliot Hearst, Dr. Bruno Schmidt and Charles Heising tied with 5½-1½ each.

BROOME CO TOPS GENESEE MATCH

Playing for the Genesee Team Match Cup, Broome County swept the match with victories over Onondaga and Monroe County teams. Onondaga placed second by besting Monroe County.

RUTH REGAINS PENNA. TITLE

William A. Ruth of Collingswood, N. J. regained the Pennsylvania title which he has held 6 times before, scoring 6-1 in a 50 player 7 round Swiss at Allentown. Ruth drew with Saul Wachs and Dale Schrader and never lost the lead.

Second to fourth on S-B points with equal 5½-1½ scores were Robert Sobel, U. S. Junior Champion Saul Wachs, and Thomas Eckenrode. Sobel lost to Ruth and drew with Herbert Hickman. Wachs drew with Ruth, Hickman and Gordon Marcus. Eckenrode lost to Marcus and drew with D. A. Giangulio. Sobel, by virtue of his score, became the Pennsylvania Junior Champion.

Mrs. Mary Selensky, as top woman scorer, retained the Women's Championship with 3½-3½ in 23rd place.

Saul Wachs won the Pennsylvania Speed title with 5-1 in the finals while Herbert Hickman placed second with 4½-1½. Twenty players competed in the preliminaries in two sections of play.

SUESMAN TAKES NEW ENGLAND TY

By a margin of a few S-B points, Walter Suesman, chess editor of the Providence Journal and Rhode Island Champion, won the New England Championship at New Haven, Conn. with 5½-½ in a 28 player 6 round Swiss, drawing with runner-up Weaver Adams. Adams, many-times New England titlist, finished second, also with 5½-½ score. Third place went to Dr. S. D. Putzman of Boston with 4½-1½, while with equal 4-2 scores on S-B points from 4th to 8th placed Kazys Skema of Boston, Charles Sharp of West Scarboro, Me., Edmund Hand of New Haven, W. M. P. Mitchell of Brookline and A. H. Hobson of Montpelier, Vt. Further details are not available as we go to press.

McCORMICK TOPS NEW JERSEY MEET

Edgar T. McCormick topped the 22 player 6 round New Jersey State Championship with 5½-½ to win the state title, drawing one game with Franklin Howard. Saul Yarmack on S-B points was second with 4½-1½, losing to McCormick and drawing with David Eisen. Eisen placed third, also with 4½-1½, losing to Albert Boczar and drawing with Yarmack.

Placing 4th to 6th with equal 4-2 scores on S-B points were Franklin Howard, Albert Boczar and R. A. McCallister. Howard lost to Homer Jones and drew with McCormick and John Biach. Boczar lost to McCormick and Yarmack. McCallister lost to Yarmack and Eisen.

FOURWAY TIE IN W. VA. EVENT

The West Virginia Championship ended indecisively in a fourway tie between Allen H. DuVall, Edward M. Foy, John F. Hurt, and Dr. Siegfried Werthammer at 3½-1½ each in the 6 player round robin event. All four have at various times held the state title, and this year they decided to share it without playoffs.

In the West Virginia Junior Championship Donald Burdick and Charles Morgan, both former titleholders, tied for first with 3½-½ each in the five player round robin. Bruce Marples finished third with 2-2.

Victory in the 12 player 5 round Swiss Open Tournament went to Frank Branner of So. Charleston with 4½-½, drawing with Reid Holt. Second place went to Rudd Neel of Huntington with 4-1, losing a game to Branner, while David Marples placed third with 3½-1½, losing to Neel and drawing with Robert Swarbrick.

At the annual meeting Harold Liggett of South Charleston was elected president, with Rudd Neel of Huntington as vice-president and Reid Holt of Charleston as secretary-treasurer.

Chess Life

Thursday, September 20, 1951

Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data
By A. Buschke

V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

AS WE are leaving the year 1918 to turn to Alekhine's chess activities in 1919, we encounter again a few of the mysteries we are already used to in this master's biography.

We are inclined to believe that the date "December 1918," which Alekhine gives for his blindfold game with Gonsiorovski ("Best Games 1908-1923," p. 124), for once is correct. Insofar, at least Alekhine was consistent: the same date occurs in the manuscript (now in our personal collection) and in the first publication of the game ("Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland" game part, p. 7). Only Verlinsky's posthumous statement in "Shakhmaty v SSSR," 1951 no. 1, p. 26, which we mentioned already in a previous instalment, casts doubts on the correctness of Alekhine's own dating and could very well be erroneous. It may, however, be pointed out that neither the manuscript nor the publication in "Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland" are so precise as the much later publication in "Best Games"—it is here for the first time that the number of games played in that blindfold exhibition in Odessa, December 1918, in which the game with Gonsiorovski is supposed to have been played, is mentioned, but we hesitate to draw any conclusions from this belated refreshing of Alekhine's memory.

But as we enter the year 1919, new mystery is waiting for us, this time, however, probably not caused by Alekhine himself: when, late in 1920 (Tijdschrift v. d. Nederl. Schaakbond, Sept.-Oct. 1920, p. 174; British Chess Magazine, Dec. 1920, p. 390) news started to pour into the Western chess world that Alekhine was, after all, still alive (see also Deutsche Schachzeitung, Oct.-Nov. 1920, p. 231), these happy news used to be accompanied by a game Alekhine was supposed to have played in Petrograd in March 1919 against Levenfish (see also Znosko-Borovsky in his Russian language chess column in the Paris newspaper "La cause commune," as reported by Tartakower in his article "Das rechte Schach" in "Kagans Neueste Schachnachrichten" 1922, Heft 1, p. 76; but at least Znosko-Borovsky added doubting the authenticity of this game, "according to news I received, he was at that time in Odessa").

Strange as it may seem, this game is authentic: Alekhine played it, his opponent was Lovenfish, now better known as Levenfish, even the place where it was supposed to have been played is correct, (if we disregard that St. Petersburg was changed to "Petrograd" during the first World War)—the only thing that is wrong with it is the date: this game was long known in the Western chess world, and it is unbelievable that not one of the chess editors who resurrected it in connection with the news of Alekhine's survival, including his good friend Znosko-Borovsky who had probably followed Alekhine's early chess career closer than any body else, pointed immediately to the fact that this game had been played seven years before, had, after its original publication in Novoe Vremia of March 21 (April 3) 1912, made the rounds in the Western Chess press (e.g., Deutsches Wochensach, July 7, 1912, p. 240, game no. 4675; Schweizerische Schachzeitung, May 1913, p. 72, game no. 1245) and had only recently been included by Salvio in his "Variazioni sul tema della 'Partita Immortale'" in "L'Italia (Please turn to page 5, col. 2)

Thursday, September 20, 1951

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
52nd ANNUAL CONGRESS AND OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP
FORT WORTH, TEXAS
JULY 9-21, 1951

RECEIPTS: Entry Fees (\$8) \$ 980.00
Contributions (List of Donors below) 1120.37
Chess Players Wives Club (Bingo party) 216.85
Net proceeds from advertising in Souvenir Program 134.55
Total 2451.77

DISBURSEMENTS: Prizes: Open Tournament \$1600.00
Women's Tournament 40.00
Lightning Tournament 10.00
Printing-postage-advertising, etc 484.27
Banquet Expense 2451.77

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE TOURNAMENT FUND

Frank R. Graves \$150.00
Fort Worth Chess Club 127.37
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E. A. Boliger 50.00
Vic Dollahite 35.00
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Sid Karchmer 25.00
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Cecil Parkin 10.00
Robert Powelson 10.00
Raymond 10.00
J. Fred Nelson 7.00
Alfred P. Coles III 6.00

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Leo Horwitz, Liston Jackson, Al Lipson, Jacob M. Irwin, Leon Weiner, Folk Weaver, Robert J. Allen, Leslie J. Bonner, Homer Faber, Geo. L. Hale, Edward Williams, E. E. Mireles, F. E. Condon, Dr. James L. Elder, Wm. D. Bulfinch, John E. Keller, Drexel G. Foreman, D. A. Redwine, A. R. Nelms, Roy E. White, H. G. Tankersley, Mrs. Ewers, Mrs. H. C. Wallenberg, Mrs. LaTrelle Price, A. G. Fisher, H. L. Thomas, H. B. Bulfinch, Floyd Sedig, L. L. Lassen, Phil Mary Isaac Wy Allen, Wm. G. Holmes, Simon Tobias, Dr. F. D. Sims, O. D. Brooks, Jas. C. Murphy, Alexander McNabb, David Willis, C. Nelson, Harry Moore, H. L. Jordan, E. R. Riddle.

In addition to the above cash contributions:

HOTEL TEXAS donated the playing site, a suite of rooms for the president and secretary, rooms for the director and assistant director and a sample room for analysis, skittles and adjourned games, and rooms for Directors meetings; the value of that hotel space, according to their scheduled rates was \$84.75.

F. E. Condon donated six binders for CHESS LIFE, of the value of \$7.50. Owen Burnett made and donated for use the Score Board.

FRANK R. GRAVES
Secretary-Treasurer, The Fort Worth
Tournament Committee

NEW ENGLAND CHAMPIONSHIP
New Haven, 1951

Leading Scorers

1. Walter Suesman (R.I.) 5-3 23.00
2. Walter W. Wainwright (Mass.) 5-3 18.00
3. Dr. Putzman (Mass.) 4-2 25.00
4. Kazys Skema (Mass.) 4-2 19.50
5. Charles Sharp (Me.) 4-2 19.00
6. Edmund Hand (Conn.) 4-2 19.00
7. W. M. P. Mitchell (Mass.) 4-2 15.50

NEW YORK STATE EXPERTS TOURNAMENT
Syracuse, 1951

1. Mrs. C. S. Nye (Syracuse) 7-1
2. R. K. Thomas (Ithaca) 7-1
3. W. W. Widney (New York) 6-2
4. J. C. Cummings (Syracuse) 1-7
5. D. Dann (Syracuse) 1-7

GENESSEE CUP TEAM MATCHES
Syracuse, 1951

1. Broome County x 2 3 5-3 23.00
2. Onondaga Co. 1 3 x 4-3 1-1
3. Monroe County 1 1 x 2-5 0-2

SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY CUP TEAM MATCHES
Syracuse, 1951

1. Queen City (Buffalo) x 4 3 7-3 2-0
2. I.B.M. (Endicott) 1 x 1 4-1
3. Kodak Park (New York) x 2 3 0-1

Match between Kodak Park and I.B.M. was not played.

ILLINOIS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Chicago, 1951

1. Kimball Nedved (Glencoe) D15 W16 W18 W8 W5 D2 W6 6-1 28.50
2. John Tums (Chicago) W44 W26 W21 W25 W12 D1 D4 6-1 23.75
3. Hugh E. (Deerfield) W27 W25 W43 W39 W16 W11 D2 6-1 21.75
4. Albert Sandrin (Chicago) W27 L25 W43 W39 W16 W11 D2 6-1 20.00
5. Angelo Sandrin (Chicago) W43 W6 W31 W41 W10 W14 5-1 19.00
6. Povilas Tautvaisas (Chicago) W40 D5 D3 W24 W17 W12 L1 5-2 20.25
7. Paul Poschel (Chicago) W39 L14 D13 W18 D8 W17 W16 5-2 19.25
8. David Lashford (Chicago) W49 W27 W43 W21 L14 W41 W19 5-2 19.00
9. Valdis Tums (Chicago) D3 L18 W45 W15 W25 L5 W24 4-2 16.50
10. Edward W. Burger (Chicago) W38 D31 W15 D14 W35 L4 D12 4-2 15.75
11. Clarence Moore (Chicago) W9 W34 W50 W17 L2 L6 D11 4-2 15.25
12. David Scheffer (Chicago) W28 W7 D12 W21 W20 W37 L14 4-2 15.00
13. Jay Balonek (Chicago) W28 W7 D12 W21 W20 W37 L14 4-2 15.00
14. Tullio Pizzi (Chicago) D1 W29 L11 L10 W24 W33 W32 4-3 14.25
15. Roy A. Berg, Jr. (Chicago) W20 L1 W38 W19 L4 W32 L7 4-3 14.00
16. Wallace A. Norin (Crystal Lake) W22 W24 W30 L12 L6 L7 W31 4-3 14.00
17. Aleksandras Zukus (Chicago) W45 L8 W28 L16 W34 W23 L9 4-3 12.50
18. Eric V. Gutmanis (Chicago) L16 W46 W40 D30 L3 D31 W34 4-3 10.75
19. George Rudells (Chicago) W46 W32 L2 L5 W41 W35 L8 4-3 10.50
20. Edward Diedrich (Chicago) L17 L40 L36 W51 W40 W46 W35 4-3 7.00
21. N. Aronson (Chicago) W36 L17 W37 L2 L10 W30 L10 3-3 11.50
22. Fred H. Stoppel (Chicago) W47 W4 D41 L2 L15 D34 W42 3-3 11.25
23. Martin Placek (Chicago) W42 L2 L35 W44 W33 L8 D38 3-3 9.75
24. Mrs. E. Aronson (Chicago) L4 L39 L34 W40 W47 W35 D23 3-3 9.25
25. Hobart Cleveland (Chicago) L8 W46 W40 D30 L3 D31 W34 4-3 10.75
26. Paul Adams (Chicago) D18 L15 L39 W42 L31 W44 W37 3-3 9.00
27. Dr. I. Schwartz (Durand) W50 W35 L17 D20 L13 L24 W40 3-3 8.50
28. Casimir Tamasauskas (Chicago) 3-4 (10.75); 32. Ted Lewis (Chicago) 3-4 (8.50); 33. K. Jones (Chicago) 3-4 (8.00); 34. A. Kaufman (Chicago) 3-4 (8.00); 35. Alvin Mendel (Rockford) 3-4 (8.00); 36. L. Lewis (Chicago) 3-4 (8.00); 37. J. Ferguson (Chicago) 3-4 (6.00); 38. Joseph G. Rolder (Chicago) 3-4 (5.50); 39. John G. Warren (Rock Island) 2-4 (8.25); 40. Belden Clyde (Chicago) 2-4 (7.45); 41. Paul Ewing (Chicago) 2-4 (5.25); 42. Henry E. Jeffrey (Rock Island) 2-4 (3.75); 43. Chand Roth (Chicago) 2-4 (3.25); 44. Donald Bengt (Chicago) 2-4 (2.75); 45. Allan Calhoun (Chicago) 2-4 (2.25); 46. Westmar Rosen (Chicago) 2-4 (2.50); 47. R. Andra (Chicago) 2-5 (2.00); 48. Konstantin Vonescar (Chicago) 1-5 (5.50); 49. Ernest J. Marx (Chicago) 1-6; 50. Mrs. C. T. Neuring (Decatur) 1-6; 51. Burton Schaeffer (Chicago) 1-6.

VIRGINIA OPEN STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Lynchburg, 1951

1. O. Shapiro (Washington, D. C.) W32 W21 W9 W8 W6 D4 6-1 31.50
2. M. C. Stark (Bethesda, Md.) W14 W23 W14 W19 D3 W11 5-1 31.50
3. R. Chauvenet (Silver Spg., Md.) W14 D9 W16 W6 D4 D2 D7 5-2 22.25
4. K. Crittenden (Raleigh, N. C.) W23 W18 L5 W10 D3 W3 D1 5-2 21.75
5. N. T. Whitaker (Shady Side, Md.) W29 W2 W4 L1 L6 W19 W10 5-2 20.50
6. J. Westlake (Washington, N.Y.) W35 W7 L3 W14 W11 W14 5-2 18.50
7. J. G. Sullivan (Knoxville, Tenn.) W31 W25 L1 D1 W12 W9 D2 5-2 17.50
8. F. Campomanes (Washington, D.C.) W11 W15 W10 W12 L1 L4 W16 4-2 16.50
9. R. Baine (Richmond, Va.) W13 D3 L1 W18 W27 D7 D12 4-3 14.50
10. Glenn Hartleb (Rye, Pa.) W20 W27 D8 L4 D11 W16 L5 4-3 14.25
11. F. Stetzer (Washington, D.C.) W14 W23 W14 W19 D3 W11 5-1 31.50
12. Wm. J. Nucker (Arlington, Va.) D16 W20 W11 L7 W23 D9 4-3 13.25
13. Dr. H. Nagin (Lynchburg, Va.) L9 W31 W27 L28 L22 W19 W21 4-3 12.00
14. Leonard Morgan (Salem, Va.) L5 W36 W25 L2 W31 W17 L6 4-3 8.50
15. M. Seidelman (Falls Church, Va.) W36 L3 L2 W26 L17 W31 W24 4-3 8.00
16. Newton Grant (Thibodaux, La.) D18 W14 W23 W10 L14 D22 4-3 7.50
17. Roscoe Puckett (Richmond, Va.) W14 W34 W20 L17 W14 D22 4-3 7.50
18. Walter A. Bass (Lynchburg, Va.) W19 L4 D24 L9 W20 L13 W28 3-3 11.00
19. T. Y. Mullins (Waynesboro, Va.) L18 W33 W26 W17 L2 L5 D20 3-3 10.25
20. W. M. Murrell III (Lynchburg, Va.) L10 W35 L17 W25 L18 W26 D19 3-3 9.25
21. J. D. Harris (Shreveport, La.) W12 W15 L2 L4 W10 L3 3-3 21.00
22. E. O. Talmage (Petersburg, Va.) D28 L16 W36 D21 W13 L1 D27 3-3 7.75
23. W. M. Chaffin (Richmond, Va.) L4 L11 W35 D21 W14 L12 W29 3-3 7.75
24. Ralph Magri (Lynchburg, Va.) 3-4 (10.00); 25. Carl Spies (Arlington, Va.) 3-4 (8.50); 26. S. V. McCasland (Charlottesville, Va.) 3-4 (6.50); 27. John R. Rice (Washington, D.C.) 2-4 (5.50); 28. C. R. Knapp (Falls Church, Va.) 2-4 (7.75); 29. S. V. Henderson (Lynchburg, Va.) 2-4 (3.00); 30. Anthony Pabon, Jr. (Fayetteville, Ark.) 2-5 (4.00); 31. W. F. Taylor (Roanoke, Va.) 2-5 (4.00); 32. W. H. Rouse (Fayetteville, Ark.) 2-5 (4.00); 33. R. W. Stevens (Lynchburg, Va.) 2-5 (2.00); 34. Raymond Kinbrough (Williamsville, Va.) 2-5 (1.50); 35. Wm. D. Poff (Vicksburg, Va.) 1-3; 36. Thomas A. (Lynchburg, Va.) 1-3.

Makens withdrew after second round of play.

LOUISIANA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Shreveport, 1951

1. Ronald E. Pohle (Brookhaven, Miss.) W13 W6 D4 D3 D1 W5 5-1 23.50
2. A. B. Willis (New Orleans, La.) W15 W10 W7 D3 D1 W4 5-1 20.50
3. Frank Gladney (Baton Rouge, La.) W9 W16 D1 W12 W5 L4 4-1 18.00
4. James Wetherford (Baton Rouge, La.) W8 W11 W10 L2 L1 L3 3-2 23.00
5. James S. Noel (Shreveport, La.) D11 L1 W14 W3 L3 W8 3-2 20.00
6. J. Francis Lee (Baton Rouge, La.) W12 W15 L2 L4 W10 L3 3-2 21.00
7. Woreward (Shreveport, La.) W12 W15 L2 L4 W10 L3 3-2 21.00
8. Jack Twombly (Shreveport, La.) L9 W14 W11 L6 W12 W13 3-3 17.00
9. Edward Hunter (Baton Rouge, La.) W16 L2 L5 W12 L7 W13 3-3 15.50
10. R. D. Harris (Shreveport, La.) 2-3 (3.50); 12. Wm. Cloud (New Orleans, La.) 2-3 (3.50); 13. Lewis Weinstein (Shreveport, La.) 2-4 (4.50); 14. David Waldorf (New Orleans, La.) 1-4 (1.50); 15. Pat Killoch (Shreveport, La.) 1-4 (1.50).

Solkoff Modification of Sonneborn-Berger System used to break ties.

MIDWEST OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

North Platte, 1951

1. J. Spence (Nebraska) W17 W4 W10 D2 W3 W6 5-1 20.25
2. D. Ackerman (Nebraska) W21 W9 D3 D1 W8 D4 4-1 14.75
3. R. Penquite (Iowa) W19 W9 D2 W11 W10 D2 4-1 14.75
4. R. McLellan (Iowa) W22 L1 W17 W10 W16 D2 4-1 14.75
5. A. Lipnieks (Nebraska) D7 W16 W13 D8 W6 W12 4-2 12.25
6. P. Johnson (Colorado) W11 L10 W14 W23 W5 L1 4-2 11.50
7. M. Anderson (So. Dakota) D5 W20 L8 D9 W14 W16 4-2 11.25
8. A. L. Fawcett (Nebraska) W12 W15 L2 L4 W10 L3 3-2 21.00
9. C. Ellis (Nebraska) W12 L3 D19 D7 W17 D8 3-2 11.00
10. R. Wear (Nebraska) W15 W6 L1 L4 W11 L3 3-3 10.00
11. J. Hyde (Iowa) W21 W12 L3 L10 W17 3-3 7.00
12. M. Reese (Colorado) L9 W22 L11 W13 W25 L3 3-3 6.50
13. A. Gilliland (Indiana) W12 W15 L2 L4 W10 L3 3-2 21.00
14. C. Wales (Kansas) L3 W24 L6 W15 L2 W19 3-3 4.00
15. K. Craig (Nebraska) L10 L17 W22 L14 W24 W21 3-3 4.00
16. P. Mieheli (Colorado) 2-3 (3.75); 17. R. Denu (So. Dakota) 2-4 (6.00); 18. R. C. Walcott (Nebraska) 2-4 (3.75); 19. D. H. Chis (Colorado) 2-4 (2.50); 20. B. Ellsworth (Nebraska) 2-4 (2.00); 21. M. Ramsey (Nebraska) 2-4 (2.00); 22. J. L. Gervet (Nebraska) 2-4 (1.50); 23. S. Smith (Kansas) 1-4 (3.00); 24. A. Swan (Nebraska) 0-6.

Solkoff Modification of Sonneborn-Berger System used to break ties.

WEST VIRGINIA CHAMPIONSHIP

Charleston, 1951

1. Allen H. DuVal (St. Albans) x 3 0 0 1 1 1 31-13
2. Edward M. Foy (Charleston) x 3 0 1 0 1 1 31-13
3. John F. Hilt (Charleston) x 3 0 1 0 1 1 31-13
4. Dr. Siegfried Werthammer (Huntington) 1 0 x 0 1 1 1 31-13
5. William F. Hartling (St. Albans) 0 0 0 0 x 1 1 1-4
6. Dr. John S. Blagg (So. Charleston) 0 0 0 0 0 x 0 0-5

WEST VIRGINIA JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Charleston, 1951

1. Donald Burdick (Huntington) x 3 1 1 1 1 1 31-13
2. Charles Morgan (Huntington) x 3 1 1 1 1 1 31-13
3. Bruce Marples (So. Charleston) 0 0 x 1 1 1 1-2
4. James Spence (So. Charleston) 0 0 0 x 1 1 1-4
5. Glen Smiley (Huntington) 0 0 0 0 0 x 0 0-5

WEST VIRGINIA OPEN TOURNAMENT

Charleston, 1951

1. Frank Branner (So. Charleston) x 5 D6 W9 W2 W4 4-1 31.50
2. R. D. Neel (Huntington) W12 W3 W4 L1 W7 4-1 31.50
3. David Hendricks (So. Charleston) W10 L2 W6 D7 W9 3-1 31.50
4. George Hendricks (Charleston) W7 W8 L2 W5 L1 3-2 21.00
5. Ray Martin (So. Charleston) L1 W10 W18 L4 W6 3-2 21.00
6. Reid Holt (Charleston) W19 D1 L3 W9 L5 2-2 21.00
7. Robert Swarbrick (So. Charleston) L4 W11 W19 D3 L2 2-2 21.00
8. Kenneth Coghill (Charleston) 2-3; 9. Harold Liggett (So. Charleston) 2-3; 10. Dr. V. S. Hayward (Huntington) 1-3; 11. Harold Warren (Beckley) 1-4; 12. John Hill (Charleston) 1-4.

OREGON STATE OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Portland, 1951

1. A. W. Dake x Byc W12 W2 W4 W5 5-0 11.00
2. Don Turner D12 W3 L1 W8 W7 3-1 15.00
3. Bob Hibbard D7 L2 W9 W12 W4 3-1 13.00
4. Lars Laiberg W5 W6 W8 L3 3-2 14.00
5. Ted Warner W10 W10 W6 L3 3-2 14.00
6. Gerry Schain W8 W10 L4 L5 W11 3-2 12.50
7. Jim Amidon L3 D9 D8 W10 L2 2-3 21.00
8. Wm. Hoge L6 W11 D7 L2 W13 2-2 21.00
9. R. E. Hildebrand W12 W13 W14 W15 2-2 21.00
10. Rinar Bloomquist 2-3; 11. Oliver LaFreniere 2-3; 12. George Stearns 1-3; 13. Gordon Anderson 1-4.

OHIO STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Columbus, 1951

1. Harold Miller (Cleveland) W28 W20 W7 W5 D4 W9 5-1 20.75
2. Charles Ling (Dayton) L3 W25 W38 W7 W19 W11 5-1 15.50
3. Bernard Kaplan (Columbus) W9 D9 W21 W22 D6 W14 4-1 17.50
4. Earl Roelcher (Cleveland) W3 W26 D10 D1 D7 4-1 16.50
5. Walter Mann (Columbus) W43 W6 W30 L1 W10 D4 4-1 14.25
6. Elliott Stearns (Cleveland) W41 L5 W36 W21 D3 W15 4-1 12.25
7. John Ferryman (Middletown) W17 W24 L1 L2 W26 W13 4-2 13.00
8. Al. Nasyvity (Cleveland) W40 W3 L4 W14 W11 W20 4-2 13.00
9. Emil Roelcher (Cleveland) W40 W3 L4 W14 W11 W20 4-2 13.00
10. Zoltan Pauer (Cleveland) W36 W23 D12 D4 L5 W19 4-2 12.00
11. Newlander (Dayton) L18 W42 W23 W20 W8 L2 4-2 11.50
12. Howard Fleet (Dayton) W19 W18 D10 D3 L9 D17 3-2 13.25
13. William Franger (Cleveland) L4 D9 D38 W24 L7 3-2 10.50
14. Julius Goodman (Cleveland) W29 W18 L2 W37 W16 L5 3-2 10.00
15. Beckner (Cincinnati) L37 W28 D24 W31 W30 L6 3-2 9.75
16. Baptist (Marysville) W39 L30 D31 W27 L14 W23 3-2 8.25
17. Lipking (Cleveland) L7 W41 W44 L8 W29 D12 3-2 7.25
18. Elmer F. Brown (Columbus) L11 L12 W22 W18 W20 W36 3-3 9.00
19. Garner (Cleveland) L12 W18 W32 W18 L2 L10 3-3 9.00
20. Patrick (Akron) W27 L1 W34 L11 W18 L8 3-3 7.50
21. Chavadya (Cleveland) D35 W33 L3 L6 W31 D22 3-3 7.00
22. M. Antunovich (Youngstown) L13 W39 D37 D32 D33 D21 3-3 6.50
23. Kellher (Lima) W44 L10 L11 W42 W25 L16 3-3 6.50
24. Sidney (Cincinnati) W44 L10 L11 W42 W25 L16 3-3 6.50
25. Blackburn (Dayton) L8 L2 W35 W39 L23 W34 3-3 6.50
26. Clements (Cleveland) W31 W37 L4 L9 L10 W33 3-3 5.50
27. H. W. Schuer (Columbus) L20 W40 D33 L16 W37 D24 3-3 5.50
28. R. Klugman (Cincinnati) L1 L15 D40 L43 W39 3-3 5.25
29. L. C. Jackson (Toledo) W34 W38 W36 W37 3-3 5.00
30. Leo Sweet (Akron) 2-3 (5.75); 31. O'Brien (Cleveland) 2-3 (5.00); 32. Thompson (Columbus) 2-3 (4.00); 33. P. Chant (Cleveland) 2-4 (4.50); 34. D. Gregg (Cleveland) 2-4 (2.50); 35. F. K. Cole (Columbus) 2-4 (2.75); 36. C. King (Fremont) 2-4 (2.50); 37. R. Klugman (Cincinnati) 1-2 (6.00); 38. R. Riordan (Cincinnati) 1-4 (2.75); 39. Orahlik (Cleveland) 1-2 (2.25); 40. K. L. Smith (Cincinnati) 1-2 (2.00); 41. Draves (Mansfield) 1-4 (2.00); 42. Gheile (Cincinnati) 1-4 (0.50); 43. S. L. Trumbull (Columbus) 1-5 (1.75); 44. Hudson (Columbus) 1-5 (1.50).

NEW YORK STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Syracuse, 1951

1. J. Sherwin (New York City) W21 W6 D7 W15 W3 D2 W9 D10 D4 7-2 61.25
2. E. Hearst (New York City) L26 W25 W12 W11 D1 D3 D7 W10 6-2 61.25
3. H. Seidman (Brooklyn) W32 W12 W17 W10 L1 W18 D2 L5 W9 6-3 61.25
4. R. T. Black (Buffalo) W22 D13 L10 W19 D27 D6 D12 W20 D1 6-3 61.25
5. R. Klugman (New York City) L26 W25 W12 W11 D1 D3 D7 W10 6-2 61.25
6. E. W. Marchand (Rochester) W8 L1 W14 D27 D20 L4 W22 W12 W17 6-3 61.25
7. M. Ginsburg (Syracuse) L11 L8 W16 D30 W32 W19 D18 D2 5-3 61.25
8. J. Ricard (New York City) L6 W7 L2 W31 D13 D12 D14 W18 W19 5-3 61.25
9. C. Schoenfeld (New York City) D29 D22 W5 W26 D10 W11 L1 W17 L3 5-3 61.25
10. Alex. Suchek (Syracuse) W28 D11 W4 L5 D9 W15 W20 D12 L2 5-3 61.25
11. H. Ekstrom (Brooklyn) W7 D10 W19 W18 L2 L9 L5 D14 W20 5-3 61.25
12. P. Miller (Syracuse) W15 L3 W28 L2 W28 D8 D4 L6 W25 5-4 61.25
13. Ken. Stern (New York City) D24 D4 D27 D22 D8 L5 W25 W28 D14 5-4 61.25
14. Jack S. Battell (New York City) W16 L17 L6 D28 D30 W21 D8 D11 D13 4-4 61.25
15. R. Max Herzberg (New York City) L26 W25 W12 W11 D1 D3 D7 W10 6-2 61.25
16. C. Heising (Lynn, Mass.) L14 L15 L7 W25 W29 D26 D28 D22 W23 4-4 61.25
17. W. Hook (Brooklyn) W25 W14 L17 L20 D18 W23 W15 L9 L6 4-4 61.25
18. Dr. Bruno Schmidt (Homer) W25 W30 D1 L11 W17 L3 L7 L8 W27 4-4 61.25
19. Stanley Smith (Schenectady) D20 W24 L11 L4 W31 L7 W30 W27 L8 4-4 61.25
20. Dr. Max Herzberg (New York City) L26 W25 W12 W11 D1 D3 D7 W10 6-2 61.25
21. Eugene Shapiro (Brooklyn) 4-5; 22. Myron Fleischer (New York City) 3-5; 24. Richard Greenbaum (New York City) 3-5; 25. P. L. Gluckman (Syracuse) 4-5; 26. Robert Leonard (New York City) 3-5; 27. H. M. Phillips (New York City) 3-5; 28. Harold T. Evans (Binghamton) 3-5; 29. Ben M. Smith (Schenectady) 3-6; 30. Wayne Wagner (Rochester) 3-6; 31. John Smyth (New York City) 2-7; 32. John McGrath (New York City) 1-7.

NEW JERSEY STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Orange, 1951

1. Edgar McCormick W2 D4 W5 W7 W8 W13 5-1 20.50
2. Saul Yarmack L1 D3 W5 W6 W8 W11 4-1 17.75
3. David Eisen D2 L5 W6 W11 W18 W20 4-1 13.25
4. Franklin Howard D1 L7 D8 W9 W12 W17 4-2 13.00
5. Albert Boczar L1 L2 W3 W7 W16 W20 4-2 12.00
6. McCord (New York City) L2 W3 W7 W16 W20 4-2 12.00
7. Homer Jones L1 W4 L5 D9 W11 W17 3-2 10.75
8. John Blach L1 L2 D4 W10 W13 W15 3-2 10.50
9. George Prohl L4 L6 D7 W14 W16 W18 3-2 8.25
10. A. Ambrogio L8 L11 W14 D15 W16 W22 3-2 6.50
11. John M. Underwood L1 W4 W10 W13 W15 3-2 6.50
12. Alvin Drake L4 L6 D14 D16 W19 W20 3-3 6.25
13. Norman Hurlten L6 L8 W14 W15 W22 3-3 5.50
14. Dr. E. Baker 2-3 (5.50); 15. Bill Grice 2-4 (3.75); 16. Dr. Paul Allen, Jr. 2-4 (3.75); 17. John H. Hunt 1-5 (2.00); 18. John Kruke 4-4 (3.00); 19. Edward Eganer 2-4 (3.00); 20. Bill Thompson 2-4 (2.00); 21. H. Hunt 1-5 (2.00); 22. David Murray 1-5 (1.00).

Note that this table is not given in round order.

COLORADO STATE OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Denver, 1951

1. J. Partos (Elmhurst, N.Y.) Bye D5 W12 D17 W4 W2 5-1 20.50
2. Paul Poschel (Chicago, Ill.) W19 W11 W4 D3 W5 L1 4-1 23.50
3. R. Martin (Los Angeles, Cal.) W9 W14 W12 D2 L4 D7 4-2 23.50
4. A. K. Underwood (Denver) W19 W11 W4 D3 W5 L1 4-1 23.50
5. J. Penquite (Des Moines, Ia.) W15 D1 D7 W11 L1 W10 4-2 22.50
6. V. Harris (Denver, Colo.) W8 W21 L3 W15 L1 W4 4-2 21.50
7. A. Ludvig (Omaha, Neb.) W18 D12 D5 D13 W17 D3 4-2 19.00
8. E. Egge (Colorado Springs) L6 W22 W14 L4 W13 W11 4-2 18.00
9. R. Penquite (Des Moines, Ia.) W15 D1 D7 W11 L1 W10 4-2 22.50
10. R. Fowler (Richmond, Va.) L4 L9 W19 W20 W15 L5 3-3 20.00
11. G. Partos (Elmhurst, N.Y.) W20 L2 W22 L5 W16 L8 3-3 19.00
12. W. Grombacher (Chicago) W23 D7 L1 L16 W18 D13 3-3 18.50
13. J. Hurst (Denver, Colo.) W17 L4 W23 D7 L8 D12 3-3 18.50
14. E. Partos (Elmhurst, N.Y.) W17 L4 W23 D7 L8 D12 3-3 18.50
15. Al. Hulmes (Denver, Colo.) L5 bye W18 L6 W10 L9 3-3 17.50
16. D. Whitlow (Denver, Colo.) L14 L18 W21 W12 L11 W22 3-3 14.00
17. J. Partos (Elmhurst, N.Y.) W20 L2 W22 L5 W16 L8 3-3 19.00
18. J. Penquite (Des Moines, Ia.) W15 D1 D7 W11 L1 W10 4-2 22.50
19

SICILIAN DEFENSE
U. S. Biennial Championship
New York, 1951
Notes by Dr. J. Platz

White
DR. A. MENGARINI 5. KtP4
Black
1. P-K4 P-Q4 5. KtP4 P-KK13
2. Kt-KB3 P-Q3 6. P-B4 Kt-B3
3. Kt-B3 Kt-KB3 7. B-K2 Q-K13
4. P-Q4 PXP
The early development of the Q is premature; better is 7. B-K12 as Reshevsky has played against Horowitz in the same tournament, which game continued: 8. O-O, O-O; 9. B-K3 Q-K3; 10. Q-Q3, Kt-KK15; 11. Kt-Q5, BxKt; 12. Kt-Q5, BxKt; 13. Kt-R1, BxKt and Black had more than compensation with his 3 pieces against the White Q. Possibly Reshevsky deviated because he feared some improvement on White's part over the line adopted by Horowitz. 8. B-K3 B-K12
If instead 8. QXP?; 9. Kt(Q4)-Kt5! wins.
9. P-K5! Kt-Q2
Almost forced, as 9. QXP?; 10. KtX Kt wins a piece. 10. QXP?; 11. B-K5 or if 10. QXP?; 11. Q-Q8 mate! 11. KtX B ch K-B1 14. Kt-Q1 KtX B
12. B-Q2! Kt-Q5
In this position Black is 2 Ps ahead, but his K-position is insecure and he is dangerously lagging behind in his development. Besides, White has the powerful weapon of the 2 Bs.
15. P-B5!
The Bs need open lines.
15. QXP?
If instead KtXP White has at least a draw by perpetual check: 16. P-B6 ch, PXP; 17. B-R6 ch, KtX; 18. R-R4 ch, Kt-K12; 19. QxP ch, Kt-K1; 20. Q-Q8 ch, Kt-K12; 21. Q-B6 ch, Kt-R3; 22. Q-R4 ch. But if instead KtXP White wins as follows: 16. R-B1, Q-K17; 17. R-Kt1, P-R3; 18. Q-K13 ch, K-B1; 19. B-R6 ch, Kt-K1; 20. Kt-R7, R-B1; 21. B-QK15; 22. Kt-R4! Q-K17
Forced; White threatened the Black Q with the quiet move R-B2.
17. PXP Kt-KB3
It is highly questionable whether Black could have weathered the storm with 17. P-B3; 18. PXP, Kt-B1; (KtXP?; 19. Kt-Q2 ch, Kt-B1; 20. Q-K8 mate!; 19. B-Q3, KtXP; 20. Q-K13 ch, K-B1; 21. B-R6 ch, Kt-K1; 22. Q-K17, etc.
19. BXP B-K3 20. R-K11 Q-R6
19. BxP KtX B 21. RXP KR-B1
This move gives the Black K the flight square Kt1.
22. Kt-R1?
After 22. Kt-R1?
RESHEVSKY



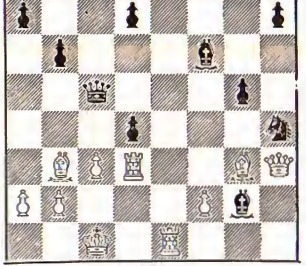
MENGARINI
Up till here White had conducted his attack with greatest courage, skill and precision. Not one move that could have been replaced by a better one! But here, in time pressure, he gives his famous adversary an opportunity to escape. The winning line was: 22. Q-K13 ch, Kt-R1 (if KtXP?; 23. R-Kt1 ch, KtX; 24. Kt-Q5 ch wins the Q); 23. QXP, Q-B4 ch; 24. QXP, KtXQ; 25. RXPK with an easy win.
22. RXP 23. QXP Q-R1?
Reshevsky, most resourceful in difficult situations and when in time pressure, surprisingly here misses his great chance. With 23. QXP-Q3 he might

Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!
No. 271 (Fontaine): Most solvers discovered that there is a solution in two moves by 1. BxP ch, although (as we announced in the August 20 issue) the author's intention, which was 1. B-Kt8, is defeated by 1. B-K4 ch. Proportionate credits are being allotted on the Ladder both to those who pointed out the "cook" and those who, following our lead, claimed "no solution" or disregarded the problem entirely. We hope that when you lot up your scores you will agree that the allotment of points has been fair.
No. 272 (Paul): 1. B-R7. The key deprives the Black King of a flight square, but is not too easy to see.
No. 273 (Zilahi): 1. P-B3, becoming Knight. A heavy example of the modern school of composing, depending for its interest on the "trick" of 1. R-B6, 1. BXP, and 1. P-R1(Q), defeated respectively by 1. KtXKtP, Kt-K5 and KtXRP.
No. 274 (Heathcote): 1. R-Q7! threat: 2. K-K3 ch. If 1. QXP ch; 2. Q-K3 with much after play, best line of which is 2. Q-B4; 3. QxP! If 1. BxR; 2. P-K4 ch. If 1. QXP ch; 2. P-Q4. If 1. QXP ch; 2. KxKt ch.
No. 275 (Reency): 1. Q-Q3. A neat example of the classical type of two-mover, showing a blend of simple ideas in an economical form.
No. 276 (Rasmussen): 1. B-Q5. Alternate unpins of the White Knight by the unpinned Black Bishop, with a fairly obvious key.
No. 277 (Lewmann): 1. Kt-K5, giving two flight squares and allowing some unusual play.
No. 278 (Cumpe): 1. B-R7, KtP; 2. B-Kt8, P-R4; 3. P-Q4. If 1. Kt-B5; 2. R-R5, P-R4; 3. P-Q3. If 1. Kt-B5; 2. B-K3, KtP; 3. R-K15. A difficult setting, featuring "chameleon echo" mates by the White Pawn.
A hearty welcome to new solvers Lawrence M. Brown, Irving Bizar, Howard M. Kalodner, Ivan Lichtenstein, and U. Scott Smith.

have saved the day. "Tout comprendre, c'est tout pardonner."
24. Q-K1 Q-R2 25. Kt-K4 Q-K6?
A little better was R-K7; 26. R-K13, Q-R5 (RtK17); 27. QxR ch, KxQ; 28. RxQ, etc.; but now 27. R-K13 ch, K-B1; 22. KtXKt1, RxQ; 29. R-Kt8 mate.
26. RXP R-Q2 27. QxR ch and
An admirable performance by Dr. Mengarini.

VIENNA OPENING
U. S. Open Championship
Fort Worth, 1951
Notes by Dr. J. Platz

White
E. T. MCCORMICK 1. P-K4
Black
N. T. WHITAKER 1. P-K4
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3
3. B-B4 KtX P
Looks risky; still, no refutation of this move is known.
4. Q-R5 Kt-Q3 5. B-K13
Now White threatens Kt-K5, but Black doesn't care. Whitaker has played this variation often with great success.
5. Kt-B3
Involves the sacrifice of the exchange. With 5. B-K2 Black returns the P, but has a solid position without weakness.
6. Kt-K15 P-KK13 9. KtXP ch K-Q1
7. Q-B3 P-B4 10. KtX R P-K13
8. Q-Q5 Q-K2 11. B-B3 B-QK12
All this has been played many times before, but White's next move at this moment represents a strong innovation. The logic behind it is this: White wants to play his Q to K3 without obstructing his RP. 2. White will occasionally threaten B-KK15 and so reduce Black to P-KB5, but that is just the move White doesn't fear because it is P-K5 which is unpleasant for him.
12. P-KR4! Kt-Q5 13. B-Q2 KtXK1 ch
13. Q-R3 BxK1 17. P-Kt1 Kt-B4
14. P-Q3 P-B5 18. P-B3
15. Kt-B3 B-KK12
Here, of course, Kt-Q5 had to be prevented at all costs.
16. B-KB3 19. O-O O KtX P
It looks now that Black, besides winning 2 Ps, is getting a dangerous attack; in reality however it is the Black monarch in the center who is in great danger.
20. P-Q4 PXP 23. Q-Q3 P-KK14
21. BXP BXP 24. B-K13 B-K17
22. KR-K1 Q-B4
After 24. B-K17
WHITAKER



MCCORMICK
25. Q-K4 P-KR4 29. PXP PXP
26. Q-Q1 Kt-B4 30. PXP Q-KK14
27. Kt-K11 KtX B 31. Q-B2 P-R6
28. P-K1 P-R5 32. R-QB3 B-B3
The only way to prevent the mate.
33. RxB! PXP 34. QXP Q-B4 ch
White was threatening B-K6 with mate.
35. B-B2 Q-B7 38. B-Q4 ch K-Q5
36. Q-R8 ch K-B2 39. Q-Q7 ch K-B5
37. QXP ch K-B3 40. Q-K15 ch
Resigns
After 40. KXP; 41. QXP ch wins the Q.

Yakima Chess Club (Wash.) sees its corresponding secretary Oliver LaFreniere endeavoring to organize a Tri-City Chess Club of Richland, Kennewick and Pasco.

TWO KNIGHTS DEFENSE
St. Louis District Championship
St. Louis, 1951
Notes by Harry A. Lew

White
H. A. LEW 1. P-K4
Black
R. VOLLMAR 1. P-K4
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3
3. B-B4 Kt-KB3
With this move Black invites the sacrificial line which White adopted. The move to avoid this would be 3. B-B4.
4. Kt-K15 P-Q4 5. PXP KtX P
There is a great deal of analysis on the move 5. Kt-QR4, and many prefer it to the text.
6. KtXBP
The Sacrifice! Commonly called by some: "The Fried Liver and Onions" ... ??? Why ... ?? and also "Cheese and Crackers" ... ?? but, however, a sacrifice, which, in a majority of over-the-board games gives White a winning game.
7. Q-B3 ch K-K3
There is some doubt as to whether this is the best move for Black ... at this point. This annotator prefers: Kt-K2.
8. B-K13 KtXBP ch
Black elects to give the piece back, not trying to hold on to it any longer ... therefore, hoping to equalize the game and take the pressure off the Black K. But his position is too open to permit him any respite.
10. BxKt(B7) KtXKt 14. B-K3 P-B3
11. P-Kt1 Q-B3 15. Q-Q2 P-QK13
12. B-K13 ch Q-K2 16. O-O R-KB1
13. Q-Q5 ch B-Q3 17. B-K15
With his development just about complete, White launches another assault which Black, with his inferior position, is unable to stop.
17. Q-K13 19. BxP
18. B-B2 P-K5
Of course, if Black now plays: QxR(K4); QxB ch, etc.
19. PXP 21. RXP PxB
20. BxQ RXP 22. KR-Q1 Resigns

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE
Wertheim Memorial Tournament
New York, 1951
Notes by John E. Horwarth

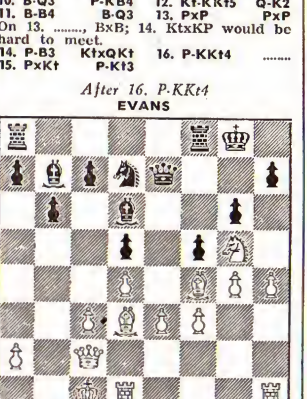
White
A. BISGUIER 1. P-K4
Black
L. EVANS 1. P-K4
2. Kt-KB3
His mind's made up; there'll be no English if he can help it.
2. P-Q4
2. Kt-KB3 allows 2. P-B4; but then after 3. P-KK13, P-QK13; 4. Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 5. B-K12, B-K12; 6. O-O, P-K3; 7. P-K13, B-K2; 8. B-K12, O-O; 9. P-Q4, KtX P; 10. KtXKt, BxR; 11. KtX B, P-Kt1; 12. QxP and if now 12. Q-B2; 13. P-K1 and White stands slightly better as in the game Botvinnik-Capablanca, Moscow, 1936.
2. P-K3 3. Kt-KB3
White avoids the ordinary Nimzoindian, which could follow after 3. Kt-QB3, B-K15.
3. P-QK13 4. Kt-B3 B-K12
Black, if he wished, could here play 4. B-K15 which transposes into a line of the Nimzoindian quite sufficient. See Denker-Fine, U. S. Championship, 1948.
5. B-K15
On 5. B-Q2 then 5. B-K15 (not 5. B-P4; 6. P-K4, PXP; 7. KtX P, Q-R2; 8. B-K2, B-K2; 9. B-K3, O-O; 10. O-O, Q-Kt4; 11. KR-Q1, P-QK13; 12. P-B3, R-B1; 13. Q-Q2, Kt-K4; 14. P-QK13 with White holding a slight edge); 6. P-QR3, BxKt ch; 7. QxB, Kt-K5 with equality because White cannot play P-K4. Also on 5. P-QR3, B-K2; 6. B-B4, O-O; 7. Q-P4, B-K15 equals, but not 7. Kt-R4; 8. B-Q2, P-KB4; 9. P-K3, Q-R3; 10. B-Q3, P-K13; 11. P-K4, etc. with White better, Alekhine-Steiner, Warsaw, 1935.
5. B-K2
White, with 5. B-K15, was threatening to play P-K4. Still 5. P-K13; 6. B-K4, and now 6. B-K2; 7. Q-R2, P-Q4; 8. P-K3, O-O; 9. R-Q1, Kt-QK12; 10. PXP, KtX P; 11. B-K13, Kt-QK12-B3 with equality may be a little better than the text. Side by side the KB can be developed later. On 5. B-K15 the chances are that White will get a strong center P-phalanx, e.g.: 3. B-K15; 6. B-Q2, P-KR3; 7. B-R4, O-O; 8. P-K3, Q-Q3; 9. B-Q3, Q-K12; 10. O-O, KtXKt; 11. PxB, B-K15; 12. R-K13, Kt-R4; 13. Kt-Q2, P-KB4; 14. P-B4, Q-Kt-B3; 15. P-Q5! is hard for Black to meet, Flohr-Botvinnik, Moscow, 1936. The text indicates an early break in the center with P-Q4, P-K4, etc. P-Q4. However since White has not fianchettoed his KB, such a break may allow White to transpose into a favorable line of the QGD.
6. B-Q2
Threatening 6. P-K4.
6. P-Q4 8. O-O
7. P-K3 O-O
Against the fianchettoed B this seems strong. White's plan is to open lines on the K-side by the advance of his Ps and to attack the monarch in the pressure hinders Black's development.
8. Q-K12 9. P-KR4
No Shillyshally!

After 24. B-K17
WHITAKER

McCormick
25. Q-K4 P-KR4 29. PXP PXP
26. Q-Q1 Kt-B4 30. PXP Q-KK14
27. Kt-K11 KtX B 31. Q-B2 P-R6
28. P-K1 P-R5 32. R-QB3 B-B3
The only way to prevent the mate.
33. RxB! PXP 34. QXP Q-B4 ch
White was threatening B-K6 with mate.
35. B-B2 Q-B7 38. B-Q4 ch K-Q5
36. Q-R8 ch K-B2 39. Q-Q7 ch K-B5
37. QXP ch K-B3 40. Q-K15 ch
Resigns
After 40. KXP; 41. QXP ch wins the Q.

Yakima Chess Club (Wash.) sees its corresponding secretary Oliver LaFreniere endeavoring to organize a Tri-City Chess Club of Richland, Kennewick and Pasco.

EVANS
After 16. P-KK14
BISGUIER
"Let's open some lanes." If Black exchanges Bs, the White QR will go to K1 and Black will find it almost impossible to parry the many threats.
16. P-KR3
If 16. PXP, White intended 17. P-R5 and his calculation was sound.
A healthful state of affairs. The sacrifice of the piece for the open file is accurate and sound.
17. BxB 20. QR-K1 Q-R6 ch
18. PxB P-Kt1 21. Kt-K1 KR-K1
19. RXP PXP
Playing tournament chess is hard work, and it is for this reason that many errors occur, for even the masters will slip.
22. RxB ch RxB 24. Q-R8 ch K-B2
23. Q-R2 QXP 25. R-R7 ch Resigns
A contribution to chess literature by Bisguier.



SICILIAN DEFENSE
Brooklyn Chess Club Match
Brooklyn, 1951
Notes by J. Lapin
White
T. MILLER 1. P-K4
Black
A. PORTGAL (Log Cabin Chess) (Brooklyn Chess)
1. P-K4 P-Q4 2. B-B4
Certainly playable, but requires some preparation—homework. It is theoretically best to develop the Kt first.
2. P-K3 3. Kt-KB3
White avoids the ordinary Nimzoindian, which could follow after 3. Kt-QB3, B-K15.
3. P-QK13 4. Kt-B3 B-K12
Black, if he wished, could here play 4. B-K15 which transposes into a line of the Nimzoindian quite sufficient. See Denker-Fine, U. S. Championship, 1948.
5. B-K15
On 5. B-Q2 then 5. B-K15 (not 5. B-P4; 6. P-K4, PXP; 7. KtX P, Q-R2; 8. B-K2, B-K2; 9. B-K3, O-O; 10. O-O, Q-Kt4; 11. KR-Q1, P-QK13; 12. P-B3, R-B1; 13. Q-Q2, Kt-K4; 14. P-QK13 with White holding a slight edge); 6. P-QR3, BxKt ch; 7. QxB, Kt-K5 with equality because White cannot play P-K4. Also on 5. P-QR3, B-K2; 6. B-B4, O-O; 7. Q-P4, B-K15 equals, but not 7. Kt-R4; 8. B-Q2, P-KB4; 9. P-K3, Q-R3; 10. B-Q3, P-K13; 11. P-K4, etc. with White better, Alekhine-Steiner, Warsaw, 1935.
5. B-K2
White, with 5. B-K15, was threatening to play P-K4. Still 5. P-K13; 6. B-K4, and now 6. B-K2; 7. Q-R2, P-Q4; 8. P-K3, O-O; 9. R-Q1, Kt-QK12; 10. PXP, KtX P; 11. B-K13, Kt-QK12-B3 with equality may be a little better than the text. Side by side the KB can be developed later. On 5. B-K15 the chances are that White will get a strong center P-phalanx, e.g.: 3. B-K15; 6. B-Q2, P-KR3; 7. B-R4, O-O; 8. P-K3, Q-Q3; 9. B-Q3, Q-K12; 10. O-O, KtXKt; 11. PxB, B-K15; 12. R-K13, Kt-R4; 13. Kt-Q2, P-KB4; 14. P-B4, Q-Kt-B3; 15. P-Q5! is hard for Black to meet, Flohr-Botvinnik, Moscow, 1936. The text indicates an early break in the center with P-Q4, P-K4, etc. P-Q4. However since White has not fianchettoed his KB, such a break may allow White to transpose into a favorable line of the QGD.
6. B-Q2
Threatening 6. P-K4.
6. P-Q4 8. O-O
7. P-K3 O-O
Against the fianchettoed B this seems strong. White's plan is to open lines on the K-side by the advance of his Ps and to attack the monarch in the pressure hinders Black's development.
8. Q-K12 9. P-KR4
No Shillyshally!

After 24. B-K17
WHITAKER

McCormick
25. Q-K4 P-KR4 29. PXP PXP
26. Q-Q1 Kt-B4 30. PXP Q-KK14
27. Kt-K11 KtX B 31. Q-B2 P-R6
28. P-K1 P-R5 32. R-QB3 B-B3
The only way to prevent the mate.
33. RxB! PXP 34. QXP Q-B4 ch
White was threatening B-K6 with mate.
35. B-B2 Q-B7 38. B-Q4 ch K-Q5
36. Q-R8 ch K-B2 39. Q-Q7 ch K-B5
37. QXP ch K-B3 40. Q-K15 ch
Resigns
After 40. KXP; 41. QXP ch wins the Q.

Yakima Chess Club (Wash.) sees its corresponding secretary Oliver LaFreniere endeavoring to organize a Tri-City Chess Club of Richland, Kennewick and Pasco.

McCormick
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PORTGAL
After 56. R-B1
MILLER
57. P-B3 ch K-R6 60. K-K4 R-B3
58. Kt-K15 ch K-R5 61. KtX P R-B5 ch!
59. Kt-K6 K-K6
The point of 60. R-B6.
62. K-K3 R-Kt1 64. K-K2 R-B1
Drawn



SOLKOFF'S S-M
(Please turn to page 2, col. 3)
ties where no play-off is contemplated although a play-off is always desirable.
Interested readers and tournament directors may obtain more detailed information on the operation of the Solkoff Modification in a three page bulletin which gives examples of the scoring as well as the logical background for the system. This bulletin may be obtained by writing to Mr. Ephraim Solkoff, 2303 Stevens Road, Raleigh, N. C.

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Chess Life



Vol. VI
Number 3

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Friday,
October 5, 1951

WANDERLUST HITS CHESS

CZAIKOWSKI SETS FIVE YEAR MARK

On Sunday, September 16, Bruno A. Czaikowski of Chicago set a record of five years of Sunday visits to play chess and checkers from 2 to 9 p.m. with the patients at Vaughan General Hospital at Hines, Ill. without missing a single Sunday. Mr. Czaikowski, now a retired business man, served for many years as president of the Chicago City Chess League and began his work with the hospitalized veterans in the early days of World War II. As early as 1947 Mr. Czaikowski had already received the American Red Cross award for 1000 hours of work with wounded veterans in the then active institutions of Downey and Gardiner General Hospitals in addition to his serving at Hines. Aside from this activity, Mr. Czaikowski also devoted much time to playing chess with soldiers on leave at the Chicago Service Men's Center during its five years of existence to compile a record of devotion to the recreational needs of service men that few volunteers can equal.

LAW CALLS CHECK ON CHESS PLAYER

As a result of the riots in Cicero, Ill. over the renting of an apartment to a negro family, George Leighton, ranking negro chess player of Chicago, finds himself indicted under an odd interpretation of an old Illinois statute on conspiracy. Leighton, attorney for a negro group, was indicted for conspiracy apparently on the basis of legal advice given to the Clark family in informing them of their legal rights. Chicago daily newspapers call the action of the grand jury fantastic in inditing Leighton and several others, while permitting the actual rioters to escape scathless.

ELECT OFFICERS AT NEW ENGLAND

At the annual meeting of the New England Chess Association, Bartlett Gould was elected president and Orlando Lester secretary-treasurer. Both are of Newburyport, Mass. to which the 1952 New England Championship tournament has been awarded.

RUDICH TAKES NO-SO CAROLINA

Youthful Charleston champion, Ben Rudich, captured the North and South Carolina title with 4-1 by 3/4 of an S-B point. Prof. L. Foster of Columbia was second, also with 4-1. A. G. Ashbrook, Jr. of Charlotte placed third with 3 1/2-1 1/2, while Harold A. Mouzon of Charleston was fourth, also with 3 1/2-1 1/2.

In the 14 player 5 round Swiss, Rudich drew with B. L. Ilsey and Prof. Virgil Smith. Foster lost one game outright to Ashbrook. Ashbrook drew ith Ilsey and lost to Rudich, while Mouzon lost to Ilsey and drew with Joseph Trihey.

JARNAGIN WINS GEORGIA OPEN

Dr. Milton P. Jarnagin, Jr., University of Maryland professor of mathematics, triumphed in the Georgia State Championship while home on summer vacation. Dr. Jarnagin, who held the title in 1947, won the 1951 title with 5-1 in a six round Swiss event at Athens.

Runner-up on S-B points with 4 1/2-1 1/2 was Crawford Davis of Atlanta who held the title in 1949. Third place, also with 4 1/2-1 1/2, went to Paul Davis of Atlanta. Fourth and fifth on S-B points with equal 4-2 scores were Prof. H. D. Morris of the University of Georgia and the 16-year-old Harmon B. Miller of Atlanta. L. D. Martin scored 3 1/2-2 1/2 for sixth place.

HURT CAPTURES KANAWHA TITLE

John F. Hurt of Charleston (W.Va.) won the 1951 Kanawha Valley Championship, sponsored annually by the Charleston and Carbide (So. Charleston) Chess Clubs, with a perfect 7-0 in the 3 player round robin. Edward Foy with 5-2 and Walter Crede, Jr. with 3 1/2-3 1/2, both of Charleston, finished second and third respectively. William F. Hartling with 3-4 of St. Albans finished fourth.

The tournament was comparatively strong, even with the absence of the perennial Kanawha Valley champion Allen DuVall, for only three points separated second place from eighth place.

SEASON STARTS IN GREATER CHGO

The sixth season of play in the Greater Chicago Chess League will begin shortly, and interested clubs are requested to contact the League Secretary W. F. Blazek, 2423 So. 56th Court, Cicero 50, Ill. to enter team in the league competition. The entry fee per team is \$15.00 (or \$12.00 if no team is entered in the annual 10-second team tourney.) Other officers of the league are F. H. Stoppel, Jr. president, and E. W. Burger vice-president.

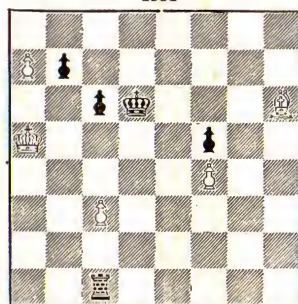
SET OCT. DATE IN U. S. WOMEN'S

The U. S. Women's Championship for the first time has been made independent of the Biennial event and will be held, beginning October 20 to November 4, at the Marshall and Manhattan Chess Clubs in New York City.

The entry list consists of Co-Champions Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser and Miss N. May Karff, Mrs. Mary Bain, Mrs. Catherine Slater, Miss Adele Raettig, Dr. Helen Weissenstein (all of New York City), Mrs. Catherine Nye (Syracuse), Miss Edith Kellner (Detroit), Mrs. Nanny Roos (Los Angeles), and Mrs. Gregor Piatigorsky (Los Angeles).

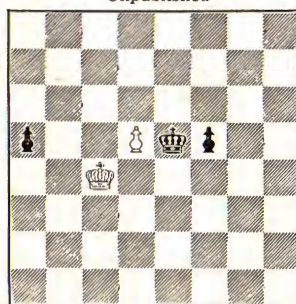
Miss Edith L. Weart, contribution chairman, 35-36 76th St., Jackson Heights, N. Y. has issued an appeal for contributions.

Position No. 77
By V. Korolkov
Trud, July 1,
1951



8, Pp6, 2pk3B, K4p2, 5P2 2P5, 3, 2r5
White to play and win

Position No. 78
By Carl E. Diesen
No. Tonawanda, N. Y.
Unpublished



8, 8, 8, 8, p2Pkp2, 2K5, 8, 8, 8
White to play and win

White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojman

POSITION No. 77 is an ingenious study that is clever rather than profound, but will repay study. It is obvious that White cannot immediately Queen the RP because of the threatened check by the R. Therefore he must maneuver with extreme care.

Position No. 78 also is a rather light study, but illustrates a very important type of ending that many average player has lost, simply because he has not understood its underlying simplicity and its direct treatment of the position, that is necessary for victory. For these reasons, it deserves attention and study.

For solutions please turn to Page five.

A Game of Theoretical Value

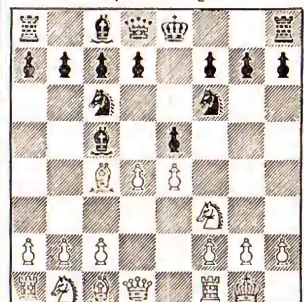
By GEORGE KOLTANOWSKI
International Chess Master

A FEW years ago I explained in my book "Practical Chess" the value of the Max Lange Attack, in which a pawn is sacrificed in the opening with the object of gaining tempos (time). I concluded the chapter on this dangerous opening with the advice that it is good for the student to know the value of time and that Max Lange was a perfect example. However, I stressed the point clearly, that in my opinion it should not be played in tournaments. It was too dangerous a weapon which could cut both ways. I play it mostly in simultaneous exhibitions.

To play the Max Lange in correspondence chess seems to be inviting a lot of trouble. The two players, involved in the game that follows, were of minor strength. However, almost everyone of the leading lights in Northern California was consulted (and don't ask me how I know!). We admire both players for their unusual efforts to beat each other; the stake involved, it seems, was only a dozen bottles of beer . . . but the game played could easily be the Swan Song of the Max Lange Attack, and should be of utmost importance to the student.

White
FRANK LOSKOT (San Anselmo)
1. P-K4 P-K4
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3
3. B-B4 B-B4
And there you have it. The Max Lange Attack!

Black
CHARLES L. FAY (San Francisco)
4. O-O
5. P-Q4



After 5. P-Q4
5. Other lines for Black are: a) 5. Kt-QP; 6. Kt-KP, O-O; 7. B-K3 (win); b) 5. B-K3; 6. P-K4, Kt-KP; 7. B-Q5; wins; c) 5. B-P; 6. Kt-B3, Kt-Kt; 7. P-KB4, P-Q3; 8. P-B3, Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 9. P-B5, P-KR3 with good possibilities. The text-move also will refute 5. P-Q4.

The author, George Koltanowski, was born in Belgium and held the Belgium Championship before coming to the United States. FIDE has recognized his international triumphs by designating him an International Master. Since residing in the United States, Koltanowski has concentrated on the teaching and popularizing of chess rather than tournament play. He is one of the outstanding performers in simultaneous play, and his blindfold exhibitions in simultaneous play have no equal in the United States—only the Polish-Argentine master Miguel Najdorf can offer competition in rivaling his performances in this thrilling and exacting form of chess showmanship and skill. At present Koltanowski resides in San Francisco where he teaches chess, edits a chess column in the San Francisco Chronicle, and directs local and regional tournaments. He is the author of several books and numerous articles on chess practice and theory; his last published work was "Practical Chess," now out of print, issued in 1947.—The Editor.

6. P-K5 P-Q4
Frees Black's game and counter-attacks. If 6. Kt-KR1; 7. Kt-K5, (Please turn to page 5, col. 2)

EVANS HITS ROAD; RESHEVSKY TOO

While negotiating with Herman Steiner for a title-match, Larry Evans plans a North-South tour of simultaneous exhibitions in November and December. Interested clubs may contact the U. S. Champion at 358 W. 27th St., New York, N. Y.

Reshevsky, who is momentarily awaiting final arrangements for his match in Buenos Aires with Najdorf in November, plans also a transcontinental tour beginning in January, and interested clubs may contact him at 396 Montgomery St., Brooklyn 25, N. Y. to arrange terms and dates.

Out in Los Angeles, Herman Steiner is arranging a match with Isaac Kashdan to precede his title-bout with Evans, if the latter can be arranged. Between times, he is accepting dates on behalf of Lode Prinz, who will visit this country in October to give exhibitions and lectures. Those interested in contacting Prinz, may write Herman Steiner, 108 No. Formosa, Los Angeles, Calif.

HOLLYWOOD DOWNS CAPABLANCA CLUB

By 11 1/2-7 1/2 the Hollywood Chess Group bested the Capablanca Chess Club of Havana in a double round event. The Cuban group flew from Havana and were entertained at the famous Mike Romanoff restaurant by Alexander Bisno.

On the first three boards Steiner, Kashdan and Cross scored 1 1/2 each, while Bisno turned in a double victory. The other boards split.

Hollywood	Capablanca
Steiner 1 1/2	Dr. Gonzales 0 1/2
Kashdan 1 1/2	R. Ortega 0 1/2
Cross 1 1/2	E. Cobo 0 1/2
Borochow 1 0	Jimenez 0 1
Rivlis 1 0	A. Lopez 0 1
Levin 1 0	O. Estenger 0 1
Steckel 1 0	C. Rivera 1 1
H. Gordon 0 0	J. Florido 1 1
Bisno 1 1	R. Arango 0 0
Almgren 1 1	R. Bravo 0 0
Hollywood 11 1/2	Capablanca 7 1/2

GINN CAPTURES OAHU JUNIOR

The second Oahu Junior Championship, held at the Nuuanu YMCA in Honolulu, resulted in the victory of 12-year old Richard Ginn with a perfect 5-0 score in a 16 player 5 round Swiss, with age limit set at 18.

Thomas Maeda placed second with 3 1/2-1 1/2, and Homer Maeda (also 12) was third with 3-2. Defending champion Alrich Kong did not place among the prize-winners.

MONTREAL DOWNS BOSTON TEAM

By a decisive 9-5 score the Montreal team vanquished a Boston team at Rutland, Vt. in what promises to be an annual event. On board one Maurice Fox bested Mass. State Champion E. Underwood, while P. Brunet and Dr. J. Rauch defeated respectively Harlow Daly and Kazys Merkis. S. Avery, W.M.P. Mitchell and Franklin Sanborn scored the Boston wins while Romano and Pritchard for Boston drew with M. Guze and P. Gravel of Montreal.

Chess Life

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Vol. VI, Number 3

Friday, October 5, 1951

REFLECTIONS ON THE RATING SYSTEM

IN this issue we publish the Third National Rating List; and the first feature of it that strikes the eye is the evident reduction in the number of names listed as compared with previous listings. For in this list only the names of USCF members in good standing are published, and a regrettably large number of tournament players have yet to realize that it is to their own advantage to join the Federation. The very simple truth that the growth of the Federation is reflected by the increase in the number of tournaments staged throughout the United States and that chess activity as a whole has received much of its impetus from the constant (if sometimes intangible) influence of the Federation has not penetrated into their consciousness. So a list that is composed of some 2503 names of active chess players has been drastically reduced in culling out the names of non-members.

Those active chess players, not represented on the present list, may assure the listing of their names in the next list (as of December 31, 1951) by joining the USCF before the end of the year, or by submitting to the Editor of CHESS LIFE a 50c rating fee to cover the second half of 1951.

The second feature that attracted our attention in editing this list for publication was the remarkable fact that there were more Federation members who were not represented on the list than there were those whose names appeared among the 2503 players. This curious fact means, of course, that the backbone of the Federation consists of the unassuming club players who never compete in organized tournaments, yet recognize nevertheless the essential fact that chess must be supported through a national organization to continue in healthy growth and to create the additional outlets for the playing of chess that are so necessary and desirable.

Yet many of these USCF members, not represented on this present list of rated players, should have their names enrolled, for they do play in club tournaments even if they modestly refrain from competition on a state or regional basis. But for them to have their names inscribed on the next listing, will necessitate a little affirmative cooperation from them and their chess clubs. All that is needed is the submission of detailed reports on club tournaments. There is no charge whatever for the service of rating such tournaments, and the cost to the club is limited to a postage stamp and a little well-rewarded effort in compiling and forwarding the necessary data. Some clubs have alertly recognized the duty of the club to submit such data on behalf of the membership; but the majority of chess clubs have not yet realized that either the opportunity or duty exists.

In this connection, it might be well to point out that the strength of the tournament (or its lack of strength) has no bearing whatever upon its value to a well-balanced rating system. Some clubs have submitted data on their "Class A" tournaments and omitted information on the "Class B" and "Class C" events in the mistaken assumption that these latter events were unimportant. But, actually, no event that fulfills the requirements as to number of rounds, etc. of the rating system, is unimportant. It is just as necessary to compute the rating of the veriest dub that ever pushed a pawn as it is to compile the record of a master. All are equal in importance to the ratings; and a well-rounded ratings system finds the "Class C" and "Class D" players just as important to its computations as the "Grandmaster."

Finally, for a completely balanced system, it is very important that all possible events be reported, as otherwise the system becomes unbalanced and may eventually give undue importance to players in certain sections of the country at the expense of other regions. For this last requisite, it is essential that clubs and associations cooperate by sending in official reports, which contain data that can frequently be obtained in no other way. A newspaper or chess publication report of a tournament (in fact, almost never) contains all the essential details for rating.

For example, in any Swiss System event, it is no help whatever to know the final points scored by each player, unless it is also indicated the individual players that each contestant faced with the results of all individual encounters. The total scores alone are absolutely meaningless for rating purposes. Some players apparently do not understand this fact, for they blithely submit for rating the total scores without any of the needed details.

It has been unfortunate that despite the most excellent cooperation received in most localities, there remain still a few blind spots where no cooperation has been accorded, despite all attempts of the Editor by personal letter to gain contact and information. We still hope by persistence to remove some of these blind spots from the next rating, and request the assistance of our readers in doing this.

For example, although personal requests for information have been sent to these regions, we have been as yet unable to gain any detailed information for rating on the fairly recently played New Mexico State

Championship, Vermont State Championship, Georgia State Championship, and the Southern Ass'n Tournament at Asheville, N.C. We have also been unable to recover details of earlier tournaments in Minnesota and Delaware, although we understand that State Championships were held in these states this year.

In more recent events, while we know that in California there were two preliminary qualifying tournaments in North and South California, we have just now received reports on these qualifying events we have also now obtained full information on the California opened and closed championship events.

We trust that our readers will lend assistance in seeing that these and other events are reported, as well as any events in 1950 which have not been listed in any List of Rated Tournaments. A rating system is a cooperative venture, and it can only succeed over a period of time if it receives complete support from those who play in or manage tournaments. Players in the future, on entering a tournament, should make certain that its results are to be reported for the National Rating System. Otherwise, they may fail to gain their just due for participation in the event.

In the National Rating List as published, there are one or two omissions which may require explanation. For example, the name of Herbert Seidman is missing from the list of "Masters." This does not mean he has dropped in rating, but merely that he has not played in any rated event during the required period to maintain an active status. His name will be restored in the next listing, due to his participation in the U.S. Championship and New York State Championship. Other names of USCF members have been omitted for the same reason of inactivity and will be restored as soon as record of participation in a rated event is received. While in the list of Canadian players, there is the noticeable omission of Frank R. Anderson from the list (notable for the fact that he has been very active in Canadian chess events). But Mr. Anderson has not participated in any U.S. event in the required period, and his activity in Canada is not therefore pertinent. For the reason of non-participation in any rated event within the limits of the system, the name of U.S. Co-Champion Miss N. May Karff is also omitted. Her appearance at Detroit in the Women's Open Championship was not subject to rating because it was an event of too few participants for calculation. Miss Karff's name will, of course, reappear promptly on the next list after the holding of the U.S. Women's Championship in New York this fall.

Montgomery Major

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

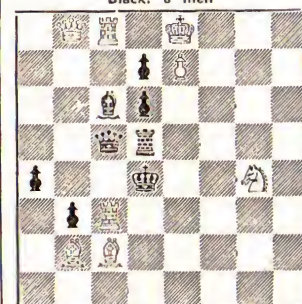
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Problem No. 283
By Edward Narroway
Port Alberni, B. C.
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 7 men



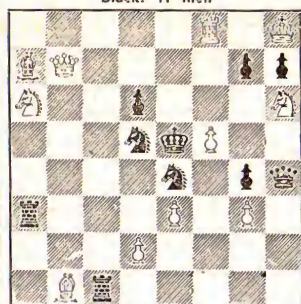
White: 7 men
3R4, 8, 5p2, 1s2p1b1, 2pskSP1, 5S2,
3QP1K1, 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 285
By Rev. L. Mortriner
Wauwatosa, Wisconsin
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 8 men



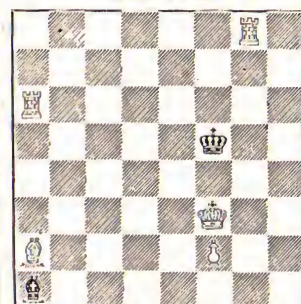
White: 8 men
1QR1K3, 3p3, 2bp4, 2qr4, p2k2S1,
1pR5, 1BB5, 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 284
By Ewen Onyschuk
Toronto, Ont.
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 11 men



White: 10 men
5R1K, bQ4pp, S2p2S, 3skP2, 4slpq,
r3P1P1, 3P4, 1BR5
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 286
By Richard Cheney
Suitland, Maryland
Unpublished
Black: 2 men



White: 5 men
6R1, 8, R7, 5k2, 8, 5K2, B4P2, b7
White mates in three moves

The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Mr. Major:

I am not a Adams fan but I like to see credit given when deserved. Contrary to E. Hearst in CHESS LIFE W. W. Adams outplayed Horowitz in the first part of the game.

At Adams' 27th turn to move he

had a much superior game, but made an inferior move. In other words: Horowitz's "improvement" was not good enough. Or have I got the wrong score of the game?

SVEN BRASK

Attleboro, Massachusetts

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

CELEBRITIES in New York chess? Yes! Men and women famous in other fields—poets, artists, critics, songwriters, musicians, actresses, lawyers, etc. Some of these players are of near-master strength themselves, but because they do not participate in serious tournament competition, their outstanding achievements and work outside of the chess world will always overshadow their adeptness at the Royal Game. Let's take a look at some of these experts who were "born to bluish unseen" in chess competition at least!

The Marshall Chess Club's Alfred Kreymborg, one of America's leading poets, spends much of his leisure time at the club, analyzing and "skittling," and in past years has directed the play in several Marshall Championships. His interest in chess is rivaled only by his enthusiasm for the New York Yankees' baseball team, and very often his chess games are punctuated with discussions of his favorites' chances in the World Series! Alton Cook, also of the Marshalls, is the well-known movie critic of the New York World Telegram, whose reviews contain apt phrases often quoted in publicity on recommended motion pictures. Cook has done much, too, toward obtaining more space in his paper for the reporting of chess news.

The Manhattan C. C. numbers among its stronger players Leo Kahn, first violinist in Paul White-man's orchestra, while Norman Secon, the concert pianist, and Gregor Piatigorsky, the world-famed "cellist, are also frequent visitors to its club rooms. Louis Persinger, a member of the Marshall, is associated with the Juillard Music School and is a renowned concert violinist; Mr. Persinger even competed in the 1944 U. S. Championship Finals. The popular Ken Murray TV show finds Cornet Tanassy of the Manhattan as one of its top contributors; Tanassy, also a fine pianist, composes music for the show. In the TV scriptwriting field is Norman Lessing, who is a strong enough chess player to make the powerful Manhattan Met League team.

Arthur Garfield Hays, leading lawyer of international fame and who is closely identified with the work of the Civil Liberties Union, is a member of the Marshall. In his autobiography "City Lawyer" he zestfully recounts various chess incidents; his interest in the game has always been strong. Virginia Gilmore, the Broadway actress, and Mitzi Mayfair, the dancing star, both take part in Marshall C. C. activities and their enthusiasm for chess is surpassed by few.

Several celebrities confine their chess play to that of the "outdoor" type, i.e. playing in the popular area set aside for chess combat in Central Park. Vuk Vuchinnich, who has done quite a few portraits for the TIME magazine cover, is a frequent visitor as is Paul Reif, best known for his composition of the popular musical hit tune of a few years back, "The Isle of Capri." Mr. Reif has also one of the best collections of unusual chess sets in the country; a look at his collection, at least, convinced me that there are few better anywhere to be found.

In Brief: Larry Evans has taken a six-month leave of absence from City College, during which time he intends to make a transcontinental tour followed possibly by a U. S. Championship match with Herman Steiner. He is also at work writing a chess primer . . . Marshall C. C. will soon have its first banquet in many years (since the beginning of World War II) to celebrate its club members' triumphs this summer . . . I. A. Horowitz is initiating a series of chess lectures at the New School for Social Research. Now that this (Please turn to page 5, col. 5)

THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

NATIONAL CHESS RATINGS

(as of July 31, 1951)

Chess Life
Friday, October 5, 1951

CLASSIFICATION

Grandmaster	2700 points up
Senior Master	2500 to 2699 points
Master	2300 to 2499 points
Expert	2100 to 2299 points
Class A	1900 to 2099 points
Class B	1700 to 1899 points
Class C	1500 to 1699 points
Class D	Below 1500 points

A player's official rating, as published in this list, may be for the year 1949, the first or second half of 1950, or the first half of 1951—whichever rating is the highest.

Previously rated players are considered inactive if they have not competed in a rated tournament since January 1st, 1949. The names of these players are not published.

An asterisk after a player's rating indicates that the rating is provisional, being based on the player's performance in only one tournament. An average rating will be issued and the player reclassified, if necessary, after he competes in at least one more rated tournament.

To be classed as a Master, a player must average 2300 points or more as a result of his performance in at least two rated tournaments, exclusive of any preliminary contest. A player with a provisional rating of 2300 points or more is listed in the Expert Class.

GRANDMASTERS

Fine, Dr. Reuben (New York)	2711
Reshevsky, Samuel (New York)	2747

SENIOR MASTERS

Dake, Arthur W. (Portland, Ore.)	2539
Denker, A. S. (New York)	2504
Evans, Larry (New York, N.Y.)	2554
Horowitz, I. A. (New York, N.Y.)	2565

MASTERS

Adams, Weaver W. (Dedham, Mass.)	2390
Avram, Herbert (New York)	2304
Berliner, Hans (Washington, D. C.)	2340
Bernstein, Sidney S. (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	2339
Bisguier, Arthur B. (New York, N.Y.)	2421
Byrne, Donald (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2391
Byrne, Robert (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2465
Collins, Jack W. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2303
Curtis, James B. (Glendale, Cal.)	2338
DiCamillo, Attilio (Philadelphia)	2347
Donovan, J. F. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2318
Eastman, George (Detroit, Mich.)	2333
Hanauer, Milton M. (New York)	2325
Hearst, Eliot S. (New York, N.Y.)	2346
Hesse, Herman V. (Bethlehem, Pa.)	2322
Howard, Franklin S. (N.J.)	2313
Jackson, E. S. (Jr. Short Hills, N. J.)	2345
Kashdan, Kasys (Tulsa, Okla.)	2341
Kramer, George (New York, N.Y.)	2396
Lasker, Edward (New York, N.Y.)	2378
Marganin, Dr. A. A. (New York, N. Y.)	2310
Mugridge, Donald H. (Washington, D.C.)	2359
Pavey, Max (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2441
Pinlick, Carl (New York, N.Y.)	2322
Pinkus, Albert S. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2421
Sand, Albert M. (Chicago, Ill.)	2356
Santafiora, A. E. (New York)	2350
Schwartz, Edward (New York)	2358
Schmids, George (New York)	2444
Shipman, Walter (New York)	2303
Simonson, A. C. (Hicksville, N.Y.)	2345
Steiner, Herman (Los Angeles, Cal.)	2346
Turiansky, Miroslav (Chicago, Ill.)	2326
Ulvestad, Olaf (Seattle, Wash.)	2305

EXPERTS

Adams, William T. (San Jose, Cal.)	2108
Allison, Herman (Lima, O.)	2158
Amarnick, Stanley (Philadelphia)	2118
Asch, Isaac (Philadelphia)	2114
Bagby, Charles (San Francisco)	2203
Bakos, Nicholas (N.Y.)	2160
Barnes, Geo. S. (Minneapolis)	2248
Benitz, David (New York, N.Y.)	2172
Bizar, Irving (New York, N.Y.)	2172
Black, Roy T. Sr. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	2170
Bolton, James (New Haven, Conn.)	2225
Briegleb, Robt. S. (Houston, Tex.)	2199
Brueger, Harold (Tampa, Fla.)	2136
Capps, Carroll M. (Oakland, Cal.)	2180
Chauvenet, R. (Silver Spring, Md.)	2162
Crittenden, Kit (Raleigh, N.C.)	2111
Daly, Harlow B. (W. Roxbury, Mass.)	2105
Danon, Milton (Philadelphia)	2112
Day, James (Milford, N.H.)	2191
Dietz, Paul (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	2297
Dreibergs, L. (Saginaw, Mich.)	2126
DuVall, Allen H. (St. Albans, W. Va.)	2103
Edelbaum, Theodore (N.Y.)	2103
Einhorn, Richard (New York, N. Y.)	2111
Elo, Arpad (Milwaukee)	2272
Enquist, Lars R. (Baltimore)	2188
Fajans, Harry (New York, N.Y.)	2132
Fink, Adolph J. (San Francisco)	2210
French, C. C. (Glenside, Pa.)	2109
Friderman, Larry (Cleveland, O.)	2136
Gardner, Robert L. (Tulsa, Okla.)	2184
Ginsberg, Maurice (Syracuse, N. Y.)	2202
Gresser, Mrs. G. K. (New York, N.Y.)	2109
Gutkunst, T. C. (Allentown, Pa.)	2215
Hamburger, David (Tampa, Fla.)	2205
Harrell, Richard (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	2225
Hartley, Glen E. (New York, N.Y.)	2225
Hesse, Carl A. (Washington, D.C.)	2200
Hudson, John A. (Grampian, Pa.)	2195
Hurt, John F. (Charleston, W. Va.)	2126
James, W. H. (Leroy, Tex.)	2120
Jones, Homer W. (Westfield, Mass.)	2172
Kalanan, Clarence (Miami, Fla.)	2106
Katz, Dr. Gerhard (Brookline, Mass.)	2172
Klugman, Reuben (New York, N. Y.)	2172
Kodil, C. E. (Los Angeles)	2135
Koelsche, Dr. G. A. (Rochester, Minn.)	2214
Kraeger, Kurt D. (Lifitz, Pa.)	2169
Krauss, George (Jamaica, N. Y.)	2168
Lapin, Richard E. (New York, N.Y.)	2172
LeComrie, Philip C. (Highland Park, Mich.)	2196
Liepnieks, Alex (Lincoln, Neb.)	2191
Ludwig, Alfred C. (Omaha, Neb.)	2180
Luprecht, Eric (Milwaukee)	2178
McCormick, E. T. (E. Orange, N.J.)	2157
McGee, Lee (Omaha, Neb.)	2194

CLASS A

Adams, Paul (Chicago)	1992
Addison, W. G. (Shreveport, La.)	2008
Adickes, W. O. Jr. (Asheville, N.C.)	2053
Anderson, E. N. (Owasso, Okla.)	1905
Austin, N. T. (Sacramento, Cal.)	1965
Bain, Mary (New York, N.Y.)	1926
Baras, Thomas (New York, N.Y.)	2007
Baron, Samuel (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2045
Barrett, James (Buffalo, N.Y.)	1950
Barry, James E. (Detroit)	1974
Battell, Jack S. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1966
Beach, William (Baltimore)	2073
Berg, Roy (Chicago)	2073
Blach, John L. (Cranford, N. J.)	2080
Bills, William A. (Houston, Tex.)	1930
Blair, John (Tulsa, Okla.)	2017
Blume, Henry (Milwaukee)	2069
Bohrer, Robert (Baltimore)	2064
Boyer, Richard (Buffalo, N. Y.)	1991
Brandreth, D. A. (Miquon, Pa.)	1915
Brask, Sven (Attleboro, Mass.)	2043
Brasker, Curt J. (Tracy, Minn.)	2047
Brueger, Harold (Tampa, Fla.)	2024
Buckman, Louis (Philadelphia)	2007
Burckland, Donald (Huntington, W. Va.)	1962
Burger, Karl H. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2087
Burton, C. M. (St. Louis, Mo.)	1981
Buskager, Reuben (Battle Creek, Mich.)	2044
Byland, W. M. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	2089
Caferelli, J. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	2011
Caroe, Dr. A. E. (San Angelo, Tex.)	1967
Chapman III, W. E. (York, Pa.)	1976
Chen, H. (New York, N.Y.)	2007
Cintrón, Rafael (Puerto Rico)	1983
Cohen, Robert (New York, N.Y.)	2057
Coleburn, Nathaniel (Philadelphia)	2035
Coles III, Alfred P. (El Paso, N.M.)	1994
Cook, James W. (St. Louis, Mo.)	2050
Cotter, Joseph N. (Philadelphia)	1996
Coveyou, Robt. R. (Oak Ridge, Tenn.)	2090
Cromelin, P. L. (Charlottesville, N.C.)	2027
Czapski, Robert (Roswell, N.M.)	2048
Damon, Arthur H. (Syracuse, N.Y.)	2010
Dieser, Carl E. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	2055
Dieter, Bruce R. (Midland, Mich.)	1930
Dittmann, H. A. (Salt Lake City)	1980
Dowling, E. J. (St. Petersburg, Fla.)	1930
Duchamp, Marcel (New York, N.Y.)	2023

Eckhardt, Rudolph (Detroit)	2044
Eisen, David (New York, N.Y.)	2042
Ellison, Tom (Lakewood, O.)	2047
Eucher, Mark (Detroit)	2081
Faust, E. W. (Plainfield, N.J.)	1920
Fishback, B. (Fla.)	1917
Fischer, Myr (New York, N.Y.)	1909
Foy, Edward M. (Charleston, W. Va.)	2074
Gaede, A. H. (Charlotte, N. C.)	1916
Gardner, Carl (Washington, D.C.)	1953
Ge, J. B. (Sacramento, Cal.)	1917
Georgi, Henry (Lawrence, Kans.)	2001
Gill, E. H. (Oklahoma City, Okla.)	2004
Gladney, W. F. (Baton Rouge, La.)	2082
Gladstone, Lee (New York, N.Y.)	1996
Glatt, Joseph (Baltimore)	1950
Granger, William (Cleveland)	2039
Gray, Charles P. (Port Gibson, Miss.)	2001
Grombacher, Walter (Chicago)	1973
Harkins, J. L. (Shaker Heights, O.)	1964
Hasenohrl, John (Rochester, N.Y.)	2087
Hatch, Durwood B. (Altoona, Pa.)	2050
Henin, Charles (Springfield, Mass.)	1927
Hernandez, Nestor (Tampa, Fla.)	2070
Hernzberger, Dr. Max (Rochester, N.Y.)	2073
Hickman, Herbert W. (Philadelphia)	2009
Hobson, A. H. (Montpelier, Vt.)	1914
Hoffman, A. G. (Hazelton, Pa.)	1946
Holt, Major J. B. (Long Meach, Fla.)	1927
Huffman, Dick (Denver, Colo.)	1931
Hunnex, George (Los Angeles)	2080
Hyde, Homer H. (Waco, Tex.)	1916
Iensenberg, Ira C. (Enola, Pa.)	2082
Jenkins, T. A. (Huntington Woods, Mich.)	1956
Joachim, C. K. (Seattle, Wash.)	1956
Jones, Kenneth R. (Chicago, Ill.)	2016
Joyner, Lionel (Santa Monica, Cal.)	2096
Kaman, Dr. Henry (Allston, Mass.)	1956
Kaufman, Abraham (Chicago)	1986
Keller, Fred J. (Belmont, Mass.)	2009
Kellner, Lucille (Detroit)	1953
Knox, Dr. L. T. (Minneapolis)	1904
Knox, P. C. (Deland, Fla.)	1954
Koranyi, E. L. (New York, N.Y.)	1904
Kramer, Morris (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2086
Larsen, G. (Chicago)	1949
Larson, Robert R. (Erie, Pa.)	1981
Lester, Orlando A. Jr. (Newburyport, Mass.)	1958
Lew, H. A. (St. Louis, Mo.)	1999
Lipton, A. M. (Dallas, Tex.)	2071
Lockett, A. J. (La.)	1954
Lorah, E. (Hazelton, Pa.)	1916
Lytle, George (Annapolis, Md.)	1927
McAle, Walter P. (Philadelphia)	2031
McLean, Hugh (Sturgeon Bay, Wis.)	1958
McVay, Robert (Oklahoma City, Okla.)	1958
Margulies, Stuart (N. Y.)	2003
Mease, Art N. (Reading, Pa.)	1919
Meinfert, Henry R. (Kalamazoo, Mich.)	1956
Merkis, Kasys (So. Boston, Mass.)	1983
Miller, A. G. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1929
Mitchell, David T. (Decatur, Ill.)	2024
Moore, Clarence (Chicago)	1941
Morgan, Charles T. (Huntington, W. Va.)	1956
Morgan, Laverne (Flint, Mich.)	1997
Murphy, Walt (Ill.)	1973
Murphy, Hugh E. (Decatur, Ill.)	2006
Nash, Edmund (Washington, D. C.)	1953
Neal, Dr. A. S. (Cordell, Okla.)	1921
Neidich, Geo. (Rochester, N. Y.)	1937
Neugebauer, Franz (Chicago)	1900
Newberry, Wm. H. (Alton, Ill.)	1903
Norderer, L. C. (Oak Ridge, Tenn.)	1956
Ohman, Howard E. (Omaha, Neb.)	2070
O'Keefe, Jack (Detroit)	2091
Otheson, Milton (Minneapolis)	2072
Palm, H. (Mich.)	1913
Parlo, George (New York, N.Y.)	1943
Paul, Aaron (Houston, Tex.)	1910
Payne, John B. (San Antonio, Tex.)	2042
Pedrick, E. W. (Philadelphia)	2012
Pence, Mark (New York, N.Y.)	2012
Penquite, John (Des Moines, Ia.)	2000
Peters, W. J. Jr. (Durham, N. C.)	2039
Phillips, H. M. (New York, N.Y.)	2065
Phillips, James C. (Chicago)	2046
Pohle, Ronald E. (Brookhaven, Mass.)	1960
Potter, Robt. B. (Dallas, Tex.)	1967
Putzman, Dr. S. D. (Boston)	2042
Quillen, J. P. (Santa Monica, Cal.)	2090
Rafan, Fred (New York, N.Y.)	1945
Rathman, Fritz (Milwaukee)	1985
Rehner, Charles F. (New York, N. Y.)	2063
Reid, P. J. (Tulsa)	1917
Reinhardt, J. V. (Peoria, Ill.)	1917
Rhams, Charles (Champaign, Ill.)	2047
Ricard, James H. (Queens Village, N. Y.)	1947
Rogan, Marvin (Kessler, Miss.)	2029
Rohlfing, Maurice (New York, N. Y.)	1978
Rosenthal, Maurice (New York, N. Y.)	1934
Rucker, Harry G. (New York, N. Y.)	2010
Rudick, Ben (Hartford, Conn.)	1973
Russell, R. E. (Sacramento, Cal.)	2030
Sachs, Rainer (Cleveland)	2040
Schrader, Dale (Philadelphia)	1967
Sharp, Charles W. (Scarboro, Me.)	1955
Slater, Dr. R. C. (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	1955
Smale, Stephen (Grand Blanc, Mich.)	2044
Smith, Mevis R. (Houston, Tex.)	2067
Sobel, Robert D. (Philadelphia)	2034
Somo, Ernest (Cleveland)	1986
Southern, Martin (Knoxville, Tenn.)	2000
Spence, Jack (Omaha, Neb.)	1937
Stearns, Elliott E. (Cleveland)	2096
Steinberg, David (New York, N. Y.)	1981
Stevens, Blake W. (San Antonio, Tex.)	1901
Steven, George A. (Santa Monica, Cal.)	2007
Stevenson, J. (Great Falls, Mont.)	1906
Stevens, Fred Jr. (Cicero, Ill.)	1915
Strange, W. T. (Dallas, Tex.)	1944
Sweets, John (Norris, Tenn.)	1928
Taber, William F. (Reno, Nev.)	1965
Taylor, H. B. (Fla.)	1959
Temple, Bob (Dallas, Tex.)	1949
Thomas, G. S. (Burtonsville, Md.)	1926
Thorbjornsen, P. E. (Winter, Wis.)	1979
Treend, Edward I. (Detroit)	2000

Turim, Fred (Brooklyn)	2023
Uudenwood, A. K. (Denver, Colo.)	2000
Van Sweden, E. J. (Grand Rapids, Mich.)	2098
Van Valkenburg, J. E. (La.)	2091
Vogel, Richard (New York, N.Y.)	2067
Walker, Clayton (Detroit)	1901
Weiss, Adolph (Los Angeles)	2039
White, John J. (Dorchester, Mass.)	1999
Wiener, M. H. (Washington, D. C.)	1977
Wilder, N. C. Jr. (Buffalo, N. Y.)	1940
Wuelfing, Albert (Fort Worth, Tex.)	1936
Yarmak, Saul N. (Passaic Park, N. J.)	1936
Yatron, Michael (Reading, Pa.)	2080
Young, Woodrow (Allentown, Pa.)	1948
Zemke, Norman (Detroit)	1971
Zimmerman, A. (New York, N.Y.)	2042
Zuckerman, Peter (Philadelphia)	1944

CLASS B

Adams, C. P. (Chicago)	1866
Agnello, Samuel A. (Durham, N. C.)	1704
Akers, William L. (Philadelphia)	1711
Allen, Richard P. (Wash.)	1808
Allison, Alfred (Buffalo, N. Y.)	1772
Amidon, James (Seattle, Wash.)	1834
Amssen, Henry B. (Wichita, Kans.)	1785
Anderson, M. F. (Rapid City, S. D.)	1774
Arganian, David (Racine, Wis.)	1813
Arike, Wm. (Stillwater, Okla.)	1890
Arkes, W. L. (Lansdowne, Pa.)	1770
Ash, Ben (Philadelphia)	1770
Ashbrook, Dr. A. G. (Durham, N. C.)	1810
Baldwin, Marvin (Iowa)	1767
Baltes, W. K. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1700
Barrett, Charles (Philadelphia)	1718
Barton, Paul (Cordele, Ga.)	1800
Bergquist, Helge (Jamestown, N. Y.)	1713
Blagg, Dr. J. S. (So. Charleston, W. Va.)	1713
Blood, James A. (Manhattan, Kans.)	1706
Brand, R. F. (Charleston, S. C.)	1757
Brauer, Al (Midland, Mich.)	1812
Buckendorf, Glen (Buhl, Ida.)	1837
Burn, Murray (New York, N.Y.)	1819
Burns, Gene C. (Belton, Tex.)	1764
Callis, James (Wichita, Kans.)	1884
Campbell, John (Waco, Tex.)	1740
Chancellor, T. J. (Waco, Tex.)	1750
Chapin, F. J. (Bay City, Mich.)	1791
Chase, George E. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	1731
Christman, Geo. (Green Bay, Wis.)	1780
Chu, Henry (Philadelphia)	1844
Clares, B. (Hartford, Conn.)	1854
Cohenour, W. H. (Fort Worth, Tex.)	1755
Condon, F. E. (Borger, Tex.)	1816
Connor, Ben (Tulsa, Okla.)	1796
Coons, E. A. (Sewickley, Pa.)	1710
Costello, J. L. Jr. (Hummelstown, Pa.)	1846
Creighton, J. A. (Corpus Christi, Tex.)	1777
Crew, Woodrow W. (La.)	1868
Cutlip, Maxine (Wewoka, Okla.)	1701
Dann, Donald D. (Syracuse, N. Y.)	1722
Daugherty, L. H. (San Jose, Cal.)	1817
David-Malg, Dr. J. M. (San Jose, Cal.)	1809
Dina, Louis (Fort Worth, Tex.)	1849
Dollahite, Victor (Fort Worth, Tex.)	1887
Dowden, Merrill (Louisville, Ky.)	1745
Driver, P. B. (Ridley Park, Pa.)	1883
Earnest, John E. (Lawrence, Kans.)	1892
Eastwood, Wm. I. (Huntington Woods, Mich.)	1776
Eckenrode, T. B. (Lancaster, Pa.)	1817
Elkins, George (Fort Worth, Tex.)	1797
Evans, Glenn E. (Texarkana, Tex.)	1791
Ferris, Henry Jr. (Media, Pa.)	1849
Finch, H. A. Jr. (McKinney, Tex.)	1861
Fleah, Howard (Dayton, O.)	1821
Fletcher, Raymond L. (Decatur, Ill.)	1877
Flynn, Geo. W. (Sacramento, Cal.)	1801
Forbes, Donald C. (Haworth, N. J.)	1817
Foster, Prof. L. L. (Columbia, S. C.)	1740
Frensky, George (Allentown, Pa.)	1863
Gaba, Abraham (Detroit)	1878
Gaba, Dr. Howard (Detroit)	1897
Gault, E. (New Brighton, Pa.)	1832
Gianguilio, D. A. (Lansdowne, Pa.)	1717
Gibson, James B. Jr. (Tampa, Fla.)	1740
Ginsberg, William (Detroit)	1753
Glover, E. R. (Wynnewood, Pa.)	1899
Goodman, Harold (Chicago)	1847
Goodman, Julius (Cleveland)	1895
Gould, Bartlett (Newburyport, Mass.)	1723
Graves, Frank R. (Fort Worth, Tex.)	1700
Greenbaum, Richard (New York, N.Y.)	1821
Grim, Ambrose (Brooklyn, Mass.)	1843
Hail, Walter (Philadelphia)	1854
Hamilton, W. R. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1705
Harrold, Charles (Acheson, Kans.)	1878
Hartwig, A. R. (Peoria, Ill.)	1798
Hauk, Siegfried (Plainfield, N. J.)	1858
Hazelbauer, James (Green Bay, Wis.)	1822
Henderson, A. T. (Tazewell, Va.)	1895
Hierpe, Carl (Battle Creek, Mich.)	1773
Hoffman, David (New York, N. Y.)	1740
Hofmann, Bert (Indianapolis)	1790
Hollway, Frank A. (Grand Rapids, Mich.)	1734
Hornbush, R. E. (Elyria, Pa.)	1807
Hornstein, Dr. H. M. (Cape Hatteras, N. C.)	1807
Housewirth, Guy (Dearborn, Mich.)	1861
Jackson, George Jr. (Tallahassee, Fla.)	1815
Jones, A. Wyatt (Shreveport, La.)	1815
Kalodner, Howard (Philadelphia)	1727
Karchmer, Sidney (Denison, Tex.)	1734
Kay, Norman (New York, N.Y.)	1870
Kelly, Raymond F. (Oklahoma City, Okla.)	1815
Kindig, Harrison (Osageo, Mich.)	1858
Knight, R. E. (Danville, Pa.)	1757
Konopek, Frank (Detroit)	1748
Kopper, John (Chicago)	1800
Krueger, John (Plainfield, N. J.)	1800
Kujoth, Marlene (Milwaukee)	1706
Lapin, John (Bay City, Mich.)	1796
Larsen, Alva L. (Honolulu, Hawaii)	1767
Laurs, E. Forry (W. Orange, N. J.)	1813
Lay, Kenneth (Ripon, Wis.)	1789
Leibeltzen, E. P. (St. Petersburg, Fla.)	1805
Lee, Floyd (Norman, Okla.)	1721
Leonards, Robt. A. (New York, N. Y.)	1893

Friday, October 5, 1951

THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

NATIONAL CHESS RATINGS

Dean, Stuart (Middletown, Conn.)	1623
Dickerson, E. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1402*
Donahue, Walter (Hartford, Conn.)	1681
Eastwood, R. C. (Homestead, Fla.)	1687
Elder, Richard (Philadelphia)	1676*
Ellithorpe, Gilbert (Waterman, Ill.)	1686
Fine, Hyman (Allenhurst, Mass.)	1632*
Ginter, Karl (Charlotte, N. C.)	1641
Goble, W. W. (Clarion, Pa.)	1672*
Goddard, B. D. (Hot Springs, S. D.)	1660*
Gold, Albert (Philadelphia)	1645
Goldsmith, Julius (New York, N. Y.)	1696
Goodman, Leon Jr. (Columbus, O.)	1603
Gray, Clyde (Davenport, Ia.)	1653
Grisler, S. (Salt Lake City, Utah)	1632*
Halperin, Dr. I. (E. Cleveland, O.)	1647*
Hawkins, D. (Lancaster, Pa.)	1583
Hayward, Dr. V. S. (Huntington, W. Va.)	1622
Hernandez, R. (Norman, Okla.)	1638
Hine, Brooks (Cleveland)	1660*
Hoover, Z. L. (Montoursville, Pa.)	1685
Horn, M. L. (St. Louis, Mo.)	1563*
Horvath, Paul (Scranton, N. Y.)	1644
Hunter, C. S. (Chicago)	1609*
Hunter, E. A. (Baton Rouge, La.)	1591
Jeffrey, H. E. (Rock Island, Ill.)	1669
Jensen, J. H. (Iowa)	1560
Johnson, A. (Philadelphia)	1640
Johnson, F. W. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1601
Jones, Mrs. Catherine E. (Columbus, O.)	1572
Killinger, Dana W. (Topeka, Kans.)	1649*
Killinger, John J. (Topeka, Kans.)	1649*
King, Chancy D. (Fremont, O.)	1620
Kinton, J. P. (Lansing, Mich.)	1625
Kish, E. J. (Branford, Conn.)	1541
Knaur, S. Jr. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1591
Knecht, L. P. (Chester, Pa.)	1617*
LaFreniere, Oliver (Yakima, Wash.)	1529
LaFountain, H. P. (Hartford, Conn.)	1626
Lancaster, C. L. (Haverhill, Mass.)	1525*
Larson, Robert (Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.)	1524*
Lieberman, S. (Philadelphia)	1624
Lichtvoet, Paul (Kalamazoo, Mich.)	1581
Luebbert, M. (Triplett, Mo.)	1561*
Lyon, Chester A. (Peoria, Ill.)	1672
McKee, Ronald (Tappan, N. D.)	1670
McDonald, K. R. (Wichita, Kans.)	1670
Magalis, Cyrus (Houston, Tex.)	1653*
Markland, Stanley (New Albany, Ind.)	1554
Marples, Bruce S. (Charleston, W. Va.)	1635
Mason, Arbra O. (Detroit)	1608
Mauze, Jerome (Philadelphia)	1652
Mincek, Richard (Lakewood, O.)	1625
Nast, Ted (Douglas, Wyo.)	1571
Noonan, Thomas (Rochester, N. Y.)	1637*
Pathakis, Ted (Salt Lake City)	1574
Pena, R. E. (Norman, Okla.)	1583
Pendergrass, J. D. (Waco, Tex.)	1658*
Pettigrew, T. F. (Richmond, Va.)	1606*
Pinney, W. T. (Los Angeles)	1537*
Platt, Sgt. Lee (Rapid City, S. D.)	1695*
Raeffig, Adele (N. J.)	1553
Ramsey, R. N. (New York, N. Y.)	1612
Reisch, Herman (Deep River, Conn.)	1540*
Renshaw, Benjamin (Philadelphia)	1562*
Rigler, Douglas V. (Annapolis, Md.)	1547
Rothschild, Leo (Tulsa, Okla.)	1507
Rubin, Irwin (Syracuse, N. Y.)	1626
Sacks, Paul (St. Louis, Mo.)	1533
Seropian, Albert (New York, N.Y.)	1642*
Shaw, Charles (Miami, Fla.)	1523
Shields, Morrell (Mt. Joy, Pa.)	1696
Snyder, Dr. F. D. (Asheville, N. C.)	1550
Spann, Jerry G. (Norman, Okla.)	1653
Spencer, Edward (Buffalo, N. Y.)	1545*
Stephens, Mrs. Wm. (New York, N. Y.)	1548*
Tamillow, R. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1543
Terry, Maj. C. B. (Asheville, N. C.)	1650*
Terry, Thomas W. (Milwaukee)	1673
Theufel, Hugo Jr. (Wichita, Kans.)	1689
Thies, Donald E. (Evergreen, Colo.)	1539*
Virgin, Jerry (Tulsa, Okla.)	1618
Walker, Col. D. F. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1690
Wallace, L. H. (Smithfield, N. C.)	1654
Waters, Mrs. C. L. (Lubbock, Tex.)	1549
Watson, Mrs. Edwina (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1681
Wattenmaker, N. (Lansdowne, Pa.)	1654
Weber, Kenneth (Salina, Kans.)	1590
Welsh, Albert (Battle Creek, Mich.)	1662
Wettstein, R. E. (Appleton, Wis.)	1548
Whiteside, C. B. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1658
Wright, H. F. (Westville, N. J.)	1582*
Yarbrough, Lynn (Houston, Tex.)	1671*

CLASS D

Abel, D. (Chicago)	1465
Adickes, Wm. C. Sr. (Asheville, N. C.)	1300*
Ames, C. B. Jr. (Oklahoma City, Okla.)	1496
Bjorkman, Hjalmar (Conn.)	1487
Bothwell, J. L. (Twin Falls, Ida.)	1350*
Brogden, W. B. (Fla.)	1479*
Capillon, Edward (Allenhurst, Mass.)	1434
Cassingham, J. R. (Oklahoma City)	1340*
Collins, H. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1456*
Crocker, Lloyd (Stillwater, Okla.)	1435*
Davidian, Dr. V. A. (Smithfield, N. C.)	1409
Dreher, L. C. (Sand Springs, Okla.)	1390
Elkins, Ducey (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1466*
Foster, E. W. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1437*
France, James (Jamestown, N. Y.)	1357*
Gallus, Julius (Oklahoma City, Okla.)	1945*
Gladney, Edward (Philadelphia)	1447*
Gould, Margaret L. (Newburyport, Mass.)	1444
Grupp, K. (Eddington, Pa.)	1487*
Gullich, Glen E. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1454*
Hamm, Walter (Allenhurst, Mass.)	1435
Harle, Albert L. (Boise, Ida.)	1484
Hinton, Norman (Tulsa, Okla.)	1410*
Huntzinger, S. J. (Fremont, O.)	1498
Johnson, Floyd A. (Asheville, N. C.)	1321*
Johnson, Melvin (Tulsa, Okla.)	1305*
Kramer, Lloyd (Wishhek, N. D.)	1400*
Lessey, R. K. (Detroit)	1498*
Mahjoubian, Richard (Philadelphia)	1252*
Martlnak, Paul (E. Chicago, Ind.)	1242

Maynard, Miles (Oak Ridge, Tenn.)	1473*
Melstrom, Harold (St. Paul, Minn.)	1473*
Miller, Joseph (Philadelphia)	1427*
Moen, Kenneth (Mahtomedi, Minn.)	1330
Nearling, Pauline H. (Decatur, Ill.)	1475
Nuenke, R. (Bay City, Mich.)	1165*
Olsen, Gerald (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1456*
Perry, Dr. J. H. (Fredericksburg, Tex.)	1471
Powell, Charles L. (Honolulu, Hawaii)	1429
Ranlett, Helen (New York, N. Y.)	1489
Reagan, J. H. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1435*
Ryan, J. P. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1473*
Schumann, K. F. (Davenport, Ia.)	1394*
Sevel, H. W. (Chicago)	1412*
Sedg, F. (Wis.)	1480*
Selig, Floyd (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1494*
Shaw, Dr. Geo. D. (Tripp, N. D.)	1460
Smeyers, B. H. Jr. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1483
Speck, R. (Chicago)	1409*
Sprague, R. A. (Philadelphia)	1477*
Stokes, Jane (Washington, D. C.)	1442*
Swanson, L. A. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1444*
Tom, Merle (Narberth, Pa.)	1357*
Trinks, William (Hammond, Ind.)	1355
Unruh, A. E. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1467*
Van Wag, Wm. (Flint, Mich.)	1266
Van Fleet, H. C. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1475*
Walker, John (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1411*
Waters, Earl (Sacramento, Cal.)	1241*
Watson, Paul E. (Texas)	1488
Werber, Kenneth G. (Tampa, Fla.)	1394
Widney, W. A. (New York, N. Y.)	1494*
Willard, W. A. L. Sr. (Bay City, Mich.)	1285*

Wilson, M. M. (Oklahoma City, Okla.)	1486
Yascolt, John (Bay City, Mich.)	1374

CANADIAN COMPETITORS IN U. S. TOURNAMENTS

(Since 1949)

Bain, Osias (Quebec, Que.)	2047
Cohen, Moishe (Montreal, Que.)	2058
Fox, Maurice (Montreal, Que.)	2304
Glass, Milton (Toronto, Ont.)	1624
Guze, Max (Montreal, Que.)	2123
Hastings, Keith (Islington, Ont.)	2005
Hayes, R. B. (Regina, Sask.)	2002
Kagetsu, Jack (Toronto, Ont.)	1964
Kokurewica, K. (Toronto, Ont.)	1812*
LeSage, Bernard (Quebec, Que.)	1680
Lewow, Severin (Montreal, Que.)	1785
Morris, Robert (Windsor, Ont.)	1912
Oaker, Wm. (Toronto, Ont.)	2033
Ridout, Howard F. (Toronto, Ont.)	2078
Siemms, Ross E. (Toronto, Ont.)	2140

PAN-AMERICAN & FOREIGN COMPETITORS IN U. S. TOURNAMENTS

(Since 1949)

Euwe, Dr. Max (Netherlands)	2654
Florida, Jose R. (Havana, Cuba)	2185*
Gonzales, Dr. Juan (Havana, Cuba)	2306
Guimard, Carlos E. (Argentina)	2487*
Mora, Dr. (Havana, Cuba)	1373*
Nesdorf, Miguel (Buenos Aires)	2768
O'Kelly de Galway, A. (Belgium)	2451
Pilnik, Herman (Buenos Aires)	2543
Vasconcellos, A. (Brazil)	2073

Midland City Championship, 1951	1850
Kalamazoo City Championship, 1951	1590
Flint City Championship, 1951	1630
Flint Chess Club Championship, 1951	1538
Edison Chess & Checker Club Championship, Detroit, 1951	1750

MINNESOTA

Piccadilly Chess Club Championship, Willernie, 1951
(Results of Minnesota State Championship not reported.)

MISSISSIPPI

No tournaments reported.

MISSOURI

St. Louis District Championship, 1951 1854
St. Louis Open Tournament, 1951 1500

MONTANA

No tournaments reported.

NEBRASKA

Omaha City Championship, 1951 1735
Lincoln City Championship, 1951 1650

NEVADA

State Championship, Las Vegas, 1951 1743

NEW HAMPSHIRE

State Championship, Manchester, 1951 1871

NEW JERSEY

Log Cabin Chess Club Championship, West Orange, 1951 2148
Plainfield Chess Club Championship, 1951 1800

NEW MEXICO

No tournaments reported.

NEW YORK

Marshall Chess Club (New York) Masters' Tournament, 1951	2420
Manhattan Chess Club (New York) Championship Preliminary, 1951	2056
Manhattan Chess Club Championship Finals, 1951	2318
Marshall Chess Club Championship, Preliminary Sec. I, 1951	1880
Marshall Chess Club Championship, Preliminary Sec. II, 1951	1876
Marshall Chess Club Championship, Preliminary Sec. III, 1951	1891
Marshall Chess Club Championship, Preliminary Sec. IV, 1951	1928
Marshall Chess Club Championship, Preliminary Sec. V, 1951	1870
Marshall Chess Club Championship Finals, 1951	2190
Marshall Chess Club Championship Consolation Finals, 1951	1917
Marshall Chess Club Championship Consolation Finals, 1950	2005
London Terrace Chess Club (New York) Championship, 1951	1800
Queens Chess Club (New York) Championship, 1950	1700
Chautauque County Championship, Jamestown-Dunkirk, 1951	1879
Buffalo City Championship, 1951	1879
Rochester City Championship, 1951	1879
Jamestown City Championship, 1951	1879
Queen City Chess Club Championship, Buffalo, 1951	1805

*Incomplete results.
(For Wertheim Memorial Tournament, see INTERNATIONAL.)

NORTH CAROLINA

State Open Championship, Charlotte, 1951	1747
State Championship, Smithfield, 1951	1612
Asheville City Championship, 1951	1550
Durham Chess Club Championship, 1951	1793

NORTH DAKOTA

State Championship, Grand Forks, 1951 1550

OHIO

State Championship, Akron, 1950	1840
Toledo City Championship, 1950	1754
Indianapolis City Championship, 1951	1741
Columbus City Championship, 1951	1748
Columbus Y Chess Club Championship, 1951	1559

*Incomplete results.

OKLAHOMA

State Intercollegiate Championship, Tulsa, 1951	1500
Tulsa Chess Club Class A Tournament, 1951	1767
Tulsa Chess Club Class B Tournament, 1951	1500
Tulsa University Open Tournament, 1951	1500

OREGON

*Portland Chess Club Championship, 1950 1500
*Incomplete results.

PENNSYLVANIA

State Championship, Philadelphia, 1950	1886
Philadelphia Metropolitan Championship, 1951	1930
Merioneth City Chess Assn. (Philadelphia) Championship, 1951	1882
Preliminary Section I	1861
Preliminary Section II	1861
Preliminary Section III	1818
Finals	2094
Franklin Chess Club (Philadelphia) Championship Finals, 1951	1950
Yale & Towne Chess Club (Philadelphia) Championship, 1951	1650
Germantown Y Chess Club (Philadelphia) Championship, 1951	1500
Pittsburgh Metropolitan Championship, 1951	1930
Pittsburgh Downtown Y Chess Club Championship, 1951	1930
Pittsburgh Downtown Y Chess Club Championship (Reserve Sec.), 1951	1600

RHODE ISLAND

State Championship, Providence, 1950	1870
State Championship, Providence, 1951	1918
*Providence YMCA Chess Club Championship, 1950	1837
Providence YMCA Chess Club Championship, 1951	1816

*Incomplete results.

SOUTH CAROLINA

State Championship, Columbia, 1951	1630
Charleston City Championship, 1951	1514

SOUTH DAKOTA

State Championship, Sioux Falls, 1951	1500
Rapid City Chess Club Championship, 1951	1500

TENNESSEE

State Open Championship, Oak Ridge, 1951 1835

TEXAS

North Texas Open Tournament, Dallas, 1951	1877
South Texas Open Tournament, Houston, 1951	1820
Dallas City Open Championship, 1951	1863

UTAH

Salt Lake City Championship, 1951 1550

VERMONT

No tournaments reported.

VIRGINIA

No tournaments reported.

WASHINGTON

State Open Tournament, Seattle, 1951	1727
State Championship, Seattle, 1951	1860
Puget Sound Open Championship, Seattle, 1951	1700
Seattle City Championship, 1950	1676

WEST VIRGINIA

Charleston City Championship, 1951	1749
South Charleston Open Championship, 1951	1601
Carbide Chess Club Championship, So. Charleston, 1951	1632

WISCONSIN

State Championship, Milwaukee, 1951	1816
Milwaukee County Championship, 1951	1850

WYOMING

Douglas Chess Club Tournament, 1951 1500
(Wyoming 1951 State Championship was a knock-out tournament and therefore could not be rated. Only Swiss System and Round-Robins can be rated.)

CANADA

Ontario Provincial Championship, Toronto, 1951	1963
Toronto City Championship, 1951	2094
Montreal City Championship, 1951	1878
Quebec City Championship, 1951	1971
Edmonton Chess Club Championship, 1951	1971

(Canadian members of the USCF cannot be rated accurately unless tournament reports are received from Canada. Many important events were not reported and have not been rated.)

RATED TOURNAMENTS

The Tournaments listed below were rated during the period January 1st to July 31st, 1951. There are 133 tournaments in this list, including 108 U. S. and 5 Canadian contests concluded since the beginning of the year, and 20 U. S. tournaments held during 1950.

If you played in a U. S. or Canadian tournament during 1950 or the first seven months of 1951, you received no rating for your performance in that tournament if it is not listed below, or in the 1950 lists published in CHESS LIFE for December 5, 1950 and March 5, 1951. As a rule, the omission of a tournament is due to the fact that the results have not been reported to the USCF.

Any non-rated tournament, held during 1950 or 1951, can still be rated if the results are sent in before December 31st, 1951. The necessary forms can be obtained by writing to Mr. Montgomery Major, 123 North Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

Maurice Wertheim Memorial Tournament, New York, 1951	Avg. 2533
U. S. Open Championship, Fort Worth, Tex., 1951	1946
U. S. Junior Championship, Philadelphia, 1951	1817

REGIONAL

Pacific Coast Invitational Tournament, San Francisco, 1951	2919
Southern Chess Association Championship, Tampa, Fla., 1951	1800
Trans-Mississippi Championship, Davenport, Ia., 1951	1787

ALABAMA

No tournaments reported.

ARIZONA

No tournaments reported.

ARKANSAS

No tournaments reported.

CALIFORNIA

State Championship, San Francisco, 1950	2122
*San Francisco Open Tournament, 1951	1800
Sacramento City Championship, 1951	1650
Cosmopolitan Chess Club Open Tmt. (Sec. A), Los Angeles, 1951	1950
Cosmopolitan Chess Club Open Tmt. (Sec. B), Los Angeles, 1951	1930
San Jose Chess Club Tournament (Expert Division), 1951	1890
Fresno Chess Club Championship, 1951	1600

*Incomplete results. Most players not rated.

COLORADO

*State Championship, Denver, 1950 1775
*Incomplete results.

CONNECTICUT

State Championship, New Haven, 1951 1810

DELAWARE

No tournaments reported.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District Championship, 1951	1960
Washington Chess Divan Championship, 1951	2014

FLORIDA

Tampa City Championship, 1951 1660

GEORGIA

No tournaments reported.

IDAHO

State Championship, Boise, 1951 1673

ILLINOIS

Decatur City Championship, 1951	1628
Peoria Open Tournament (Championship Division), 1951	1667
Peoria Open Tournament (Medalist Division), 1951	1600
Peoria Open Tournament (Youth Division), 1951	1500
University of Chicago Championship, 1951	700
Hyde Park Chess Club (Chicago) Championship, Sec. A, 1951	1735
Hyde Park Chess Club (Chicago) Championship, Sec. B, 1951	1500

INDIANA

State Championship, Logansport, 1951	1560
Indianapolis Open Tournament, 1951	1717
Gary City Championship, 1951	1500

IOWA

State Championship, Cedar Rapids, 1951	1600
Tri-City Challengers' Tournament, Davenport, 1951	1550

(For Trans-Mississippi Championship, see REGIONAL.)

KANSAS

State Championship, Hays, 1951 1744

KENTUCKY

*State Championship, Western Preliminary Tournament, 1951 1670
State Championship Finals, Louisville, 1951 1900
*Incomplete results and no report on where held.

LOUISIANA

No tournaments reported.

MAINE

No tournaments reported.

MARYLAND

State Championship, Baltimore, 1951	2002
Delmar City Championship, Salisbury, 1951	1500

MASSACHUSETTS

State Championship, Boston, 1951	2005
State Association Class B Tournament, Cambridge, 1951	1700
Boston City Championship, Class A, 1950-51	1997
Boston City Championship, Class B, 1950-51	1700
Atholboro City Championship, 1950-51	1534
Atholboro Open Tournament, 1951	1651
Newburyport Championship, 1950-51	1634

MICHIGAN

State Championship, Jackson, 1950	1836
State Championship, Lansing, 1951	1713
Saginaw Valley Open Championship, Saginaw, 1951	1826

Manhattan Chess Club (New York) Masters' Tournament, 1951	2420
Manhattan Chess Club (New York) Championship Preliminary, 1951	2056
Manhattan Chess Club Championship Finals, 1951	2318
Marshall Chess Club Championship, Preliminary Sec. I, 1951	1880
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Buffalo City Championship, 1951	1879
Rochester City Championship, 1951	1879
Jamestown City Championship, 1951	1879
Queen City Chess Club Championship, Buffalo, 1951	1805

*Incomplete results.
(For Wertheim Memorial Tournament, see INTERNATIONAL.)

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State Open Championship, Charlotte, 1951	1747
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Asheville City Championship, 1951	1550
Durham Chess Club Championship, 1951	1793

NORTH DAKOTA

State Championship, Grand Forks, 1951 1550

OHIO</

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kyster Svendsen

MODERN CHESS STRATEGY. New Revised Enlarged Edition. By Edward Lasker. New York: David McKay Company. Pp. xxii, 442; 298 diags. \$3.50.

ANY A popular modern treatise on the principles of chess owes its origin to the pioneer work of Edward Lasker nearly forty years ago. His *Chess Strategy* went through 13 printings in England and 8 in the pre-Hilfite Germany; more than 40,000 copies have been sold. *Modern Chess Strategy* was a 1945 re-writing of that classic for today's player "who has little or no opportunity to pit himself against masters, but who wants to understand the reasoning behind the master's moves and learn to apply it in his own games." The present volume is a second revision, in two parts, plus an appendix on the Japanese strategic game Go.

Part I deals with fundamentals: rules, elementary endgames, basic middle-game combinations. Here even the experienced player will learn something. For example, most primers point out that castling is forbidden if the King must cross a square attacked by the opponent; but, unlike Lasker's Part I, these commonly fail to remark that the Rook may pass over such a controlled square. This reviewer has twice in tournament play had to invoke an umpire to educate an opponent on the question.

Part II elucidates the principles of chess strategy—development, mobility, pawn-skeleton, center, etc.—and applies these to discussions of some forty openings and variations. Twenty illustrative games, closely analyzed in a like space, clarify objectives and opportunities. This, the heart of the book, runs to about 280 pages of superlative chess instruction. The appendix on Go is a little book of 70 pages in itself.

Like so many recent books of chess, *Modern Chess Strategy* condenses and crystallizes for everyone to understand and use the principles and techniques which the older masters had to acquire the hardest and most expensive way—losing games. Partly because the winner is a product of the new educational opportunities and partly because his games are hard to find in book form, Reuben Fine's victory over Emanuel Lasker, Nottingham 1936, is presented here as a specimen of the twenty selected by Edward Lasker for inclusion. It should be added that many of the illustrative positions elsewhere in the text are from actual games.

White: Fine; Black: Em. Lasker. Queen's Gambit. 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. Kt-K3, P-K3; 4. P-K3, P-K3; 5. P-K3, P-K3; 6. P-K3, P-K3; 7. BxP; 8. O-O, P-Q3; 9. Q-K2, P-Q4; 10. B-Q3, B-K2; 11. P-P, BxP; 12. P-K4, Q-K1; 13. B-K5, P-R3; 14. B-R4, P-K5; 15. Kt-R4, B-K2; 16. Kt-R4, Kt-R4; 17. BxR, QxR; 18. Q-R1, Q-K1; 19. P-KK1, P-R4; 20. Kt-B5, Kt-R1; 21. Kt-B5, Q-K1; 22. Kt-K5, R-R1; 23. R-R1, R-QB1; 24. R-R1, QxR; 25. Q-B1, P-K2; 26. Q-B5, Q-R2; 27. Q-B8 ch, K-R7; 28. Kt-B6, Q-B4; 29. P-K5 dis ch, P-K7; 30. Kt-R1, and Black resigned after a few moves.

Piccadilly Chess Club (Willernie, Minn.) held a 8 player 10-Second Chess Championship in which the victory went to U.S. Smith, with a perfect 7-0 score. J. Delehanty, K. Klawiter, and D. Swansick tied for second with 4-3 scores each. The club is now in the throes of its annual club championship event.

Barton (San Francisco) Chess Club saw victory in the annual "A" Division Championship go to Carroll Capps with 9½-1½, drawing with Henry Gross and losing to R. Richards. Gross placed second with 8½-2½, drawing with Capps, Jim Myers and L. Wolfson, while losing to Earl Yaggie. Jim Myers with 8½-2½ placed third, drawing with Gross, and losing to Capps and Yaggie. The 18 player round robin event was directed by George Koltanowski.

NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA CHAMPIONSHIP

Columbia, 1951									
1. Ben Rudich (Charleston, S. C.)	D9	W12	D5	W7	W3	4-1	10.75		
2. Prof. Len. Foster (Charleston, S. C.)	W11	W6	W8	L3	W5	4-1	10.00		
3. A. G. Ashbrook, Jr. (Charlotte, N. C.)	W12	D5	W6	W2	L1	3-1½	10.00		
4. Har. A. Mouson (Charleston, S. C.)	L5	W11	D10	W13	W12	3-1½	6.00		
5. B. L. Isley (Rock Hill, S. C.)	W4	D3	D1	W8	L2	3-2	9.75		
6. Karl Stamen (Spartanburg, S. C.)	W7	L2	L3	W1	D8	2-2½	5.75		
7. Mrs. W. B. Compton (Columbia, S. C.)	L6	W9	W13	L1	D10	2-2½	4.50		
8. A. H. Gaede (Charlotte, N. C.)	W10	W12	L5	D6	W2	2-2½	4.25		
9. Prof. Virgil Smith (Hartsville, S. C.)	D1	L7	L11	W13	W12	2-2½	3.00		
10. Joseph Trilhey (Columbia, S. C.)	2-3 (3.00);								
11. C. J. 2-3 (2.50);	Col. G. P. (Charleston, S. C.)	2-3 (2.00);	13. T. J. Baxter (Newberry, N. C.)	1-4 (1.00);	14. H. O. Motz (Rock Hill, S. C.)	0-5 (0.00).			
H. O. Motz withdrew after three rounds on account of illness.									

KANAWHA VALLEY CHAMPIONSHIP

Charleston, 1951									
1. John F. Hurt (Charleston)	.....	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	7-0
2. Edward M. Foy (Charleston)	.....	0	X	1	0	1	1	1	5-2
3. Walter Crede, Jr. (Charleston)	.....	0	0	X	1	1	1	1	3-3
4. Wm. F. Hartling (St. Albans)	.....	0	1	0	X	0	1	1	3-4
5. Frank Branner (So. Charleston)	.....	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2-5
6. David Marples (So. Charleston)	.....	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2-4
7. Ray Martin (So. Charleston)	.....	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2-4
8. Dr. John Blagg (So. Charleston)	.....	0	1	0	0	1	0	X	2-5

NEW ENGLAND CHAMPIONSHIP

New Haven, 1951									
1. W. B. Suesman (Providence, R. I.)	.....	W25	W11	W4	D2	W3	W5	5-3	23.00
2. W. W. Adams (Dedham, Mass.)	.....	W28	W9	W24	D1	W10	W4	5-3	18.00
3. Dr. S. D. Putnam (Boston, Mass.)	.....	W21	W14	W15	D10	L1	W13	4-5	20.00
4. Kays Skema (Boston, Mass.)	.....	W12	L1	W11	W9	L2	4-2	25.00	
5. Charles Sharp (W. Scarborough, Me.)	.....	W20	L15	W26	W6	W8	L1	4-2	19.50
6. Ed. E. Hoad (West Haven, Conn.)	.....	L4	W13	W23	L5	W15	W10	4-2	19.00
7. W. M. P. Mitchell (Brookline, Mass.)	.....	D24	W19	L10	D17	W16	W12	4-2	15.50
8. Austin H. Holborn (Montpelier, Vt.)	.....	L9	W20	W27	W15	W16	4-2	15.50	
9. Rob. G. Mitchell (Wareham, Pt. Cn.)	.....	W8	L2	W18	D12	L4	W22	3-2½	21.00
10. Brian Owens (New Haven, Conn.)	.....	W18	W28	W7	D3	L2	16	3-2½	20.50
11. Leonard Helman (Hartford, Conn.)	.....	W13	L1	W22	L4	D12	W18	3-2½	20.00
12. O. Lester, Jr. (Newburyport, Mass.)	.....	W16	L4	W19	D9	D11	L7	3-3	20.00
13. A. J. Merrell (Hartford, Conn.)	.....	L1	W24	W22	L1	W21	4-2	15.50	
14. Kays Merklis (So. Boston, Mass.)	.....	W17	L3	L13	L18	W21	W24	3-3	16.50
15. Bartlett Gould (Newburyport, Mass.)	.....	2-3 (3.00);							
16. Ervin E. Underwood (Cambridge, Mass.)	.....	2-3 (3.00);							
17. Andy Frazier (So. Boston, Mass.)	.....	2-3 (3.00);							
18. Nicholas Raymond (Hartford, Conn.)	.....	2-3 (3.00);							
19. Anthony Suraci (New Haven, Conn.)	.....	2-3 (3.00);							
20. John C. Owen (Avon, Conn.)	.....	2-3 (3.00);							
21. Harlow B. Daly (West Roxbury, Mass.)	.....	2-3 (3.00);							
22. Rudolph R. Rhomborg (Northford, Conn.)	.....	2-4 (15.00);							
23. Ralph M. Garth (Portsmouth, N. H.)	.....	2-4 (14.00);							
24. Robert W. Lane (So. Glensbury, Conn.)	.....	1-4 (15.00);							
25. Lawrence Krezel (Andover, Conn.)	.....	1-4 (15.00);							
26. Herman T. Reinsch (Deer River, Conn.)	.....	1-5 (12.00);							
27. Don Johnson (Deer River, Conn.)	.....	1-5 (7.50);							
28. Sol Rubinow (Boston, Mass.)	.....	0-6 (11.50).							
Both Don Johnson and Sol Rubinow withdrew after third round.									

A GAME OF THEORETICAL VALUE

(Continued from page 1, column 4)

Kt-R3; 8. Q-R5, O-O; 9. Kt-RP! and White should win.
7. P-KT1 P-K8 8. R-K1ch B-K3 Best and in keeping with tradition. If 8., K-B1; 9. B-KK5, P-K1; 10. R-R6ch and Black's position doesn't look healthy.
9. Kt-K5 Q-Q4 Again best. If 9., QxP?—a mistake often made against me in simultaneous games—then 10. Kt-B, P-KT1; 11. R-Q5ch and White wins a B. That should suffice! If 9., O-O, then 10. P-KT1; 12. R-K5, etc. The text move defends the B on Q4.
10. Kt-QB3 Q-B4 Hold it a moment. You wouldn't want to play 10., P-KT2 here as 11. QxQ leaves you hopeless. We are still going along beaten tracks.
11. Kt-Q3 K4 O-O We have decided on the old Tarrasch line of defense. If here 11., B-KB1 (the Rubinstein line); then we may meet up with 12. Kt-BP. 11., B-K13 is possible here, but gives White an unnecessary tempo. 11., B-K15 is also possible. 12. P-Q3 follows.
12. P-KK4 Q-K4 Must defend the B on Q4. Black need not fear 13. P-KB4 here, as he would then continue with 13., P-Q6ch; 14. K-K2, Q-Q4; pinning the Kt and attaining counter-attack.
13. PXP KR-K1 15. B-R6

14. Kt-B6 (K6) P-K1 15. R-R6 White followed the game played between Marshall and Dr. Tarrasch, Hamburg, 1910. Black continued then with 15., B-K2.
15., B-K15 Must guard the B and takes the B away from the direct threat of the Kt. The line White adopts is more or less forced if he wants to retain the initiative.
16. P-KB4 In the game Feldmann-Szabo, Budapest, 1946: White continued with 16. R-K2, P-Q6; 17. R-K3, QxKtP; 18. P-RP, Kt-RP; 19. B-R1 (shouldn't consider here, as Kt-R1 first), QxR; 20. R-B1, Kt-K4; 21. Q-R4, P-P; 22. QxR, QxPch; 23. R-K13, P-Q7 and Black won.
16., Q-K44 Must guard the Q. It is important to maintain a striking poise with the Q.
17. Kt-B6 17. R-KB1, P-Q6; 18. Kt-B6, B-B4ch; 19. R-R1, Kt-Q3; 20. P-K4, Q-B3ch; 21. R-K2, PXP wins—note by George Croy, Banning, Calif.
17., P-Q6 Must guard the B. Kt-Q3 and Black must guard the B. Kt-Q3 or the P will be taken with check. There follows then: 19. Kt-B1, Kt-K1; 20. Q-K4 and the pressure becomes unbearable.
18. P-B3 Considered best. Let us see why: 1) 18. Kt-R, B-B4ch; 2. R-K2, B-R2; 3. QxR, Q-Q4ch; 4. Kt-K3, R-K1; 5. R-Q1, Kt-Q3 with a good game; 2) 18. R-P, B-R1ch; 3. Q-K1 (best), Kt-Q3; 4. Kt-R1, Q-Q4ch; 5. Kt-B6, Q-R1ch; 6. Kt-K3, Q-K1ch leads to mate. Kt-R1; 7. P-K13, R-Q2, Kt-R1, B-B1; and mate is staring White in the face; 3) 18. Kt-Q3, Kt-Q3ch; 19. Kt-K2, B-R2; 20. R-K5, Kt-Q5; 21. Kt-K4, Kt-BP should win for Black.
18., B-B4ch Important "zwischenzug."
19. K-R1 Best. If 19. K-B1, QxKtP; 20. Q-B3, Kt-R1 wins. If 19. K-K2, QxPch; 20. Kt-R1, Kt-BP and Black should win.
19., B-K21 La Blaque! If now 20. Kt-R7, Q-Q4ch; 21. Kt-K1, B-B4ch; 22. K-B1, Q-R3 mates.
20. P-K15 White does not want to admit that his line of play has been beaten off. If now 20. K-R4 . . . no attack and loss of pawn (QK12) and if 20. R-P, there follows 20., B-K1; 21. R-B1, Q-Q4ch; 22. Kt-K1, Kt-Q5! with lots of counter-play.
20., BxKt Away with that weird animal that has caused so much brain-fer! True, we have given White a strong advance series of Ps but we can hold them.
21. PxB Q-Q4ch Bring the White K under a possible pressure of the Black R.
22. K-K1 Q-KB4 23. B-K15 How else can he protect his P?
23., P-Q7 Better than 23., P-K4; 24. Q-Q2 and Black cannot advance too far with his Ps.
24. R-KB1 If 24. R-K2, then P-KR3; 25. BxP, QxP(B); 26. B-K15, R-P; 27. R-QP, RxB ch wins. Or 24. R-P, P-KR3; 25. B-R4, QxP(B); 26. P-R7, QxP(B); 27. BxR ch, R-Pch, etc. If 24. R-K3, P-KR3; 25. B-R4, QxP(B); etc.
24., B-K4 Black can now clear the center for White with the P on Q7 putting on pressure attack. If now 25. P-P, QxRch; 26. K-R1, Kt-KP; 27. P-B7, R-Pch, etc.
25. Q-B3 P-K4 Black is serious. He wants two free Ps!
26. Q-K2 R-Q6 27. Q-R1 P-K6 After 27., P-K6

Black will bring his Kt into action, not fearing the passed Ps of White at all.
28. K-R1 Kt-Q1 30. R-KP 29. R-B3 Kt-B2
loses his patience with his own position, although good advice is hard to give here. Black wanted to continue now with Q-Q4 followed by Kt-Q3 and Kt-B4.
30., Q-Q4ch 31. K-K1 Should have expected here 31. R-K4, Kt-Q3; 32. P-B7, Kt-P3; 33. K-K1. White wants to hold on to his two passed Ps by all means. He does, but at what costs!
31., Q-QB4 Here Black expected 32. K-B2, and would then have continued with 32. R-K1; 33. P-KQ4 (best); R-R1; 34. Q-K4ch (34. QxP?); R-K7 d.ch. leads to mate. Kt-K1; 35. QxR (again best), R-Q4 d.ch.; 36. K-B1 (forced this time); 37. R-K5, R-K3 wins immediately. Q-K6; 37. R-R4; 38. Q-K12; 39. K-R5; 40. R-B4ch; 39. Kt-R2, R-K8 ch leads to an easy win. QxPch; 39. Q-B2 (best), R-K8ch; 40. Kt-R1, P-RQ4ch; 41. Q-K4ch, Q-K4ch; 42. Kt-R2, R-K8ch; 43. K-B1, and now Black wins simply by exchanging Qs and bringing his K over to the KBP and winning same. But White must have seen all this too, as he plays:
32. Q-B2 Hoping for 32., QxR, after which White would exchange Qs, gain the QP and get his Kt into play via the KR-file. Black handles the rest in the most simplified form possible.
32., R-R1 Threatens R-K8ch. 33. QxP is not good enough 33., R-Q6 d.ch.
33. K-K2 Strange move to make . . . unless the player involved is playing on his own now! Something about a sinking ship. The line that was expected was: 33. R-P, R-K8ch; 34. K-K2, Q-B3ch; 35. K-K3, K-K5; then there can follow: a) 36. R-Q4, Kt-B7; 37. R-Q4, Kt-R8ch; 38. K-R5, Kt-Q3; 39. P-B7, R-Q4; 40. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 41. R-K8ch, Kt-Q3; 42. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 43. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 44. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 45. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 46. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 47. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 48. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 49. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 50. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 51. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 52. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 53. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 54. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 55. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 56. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 57. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 58. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 59. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 60. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 61. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 62. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 63. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 64. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 65. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 66. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 67. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 68. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 69. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 70. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 71. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 72. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 73. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 74. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 75. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 76. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 77. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 78. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 79. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 80. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 81. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 82. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 83. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 84. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 85. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 86. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 87. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 88. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 89. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 90. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 91. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 92. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 93. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 94. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 95. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 96. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 97. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 98. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 99. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 100. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 101. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 102. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 103. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 104. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 105. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 106. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 107. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 108. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 109. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 110. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 111. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 112. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 113. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 114. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 115. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 116. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 117. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 118. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 119. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 120. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 121. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 122. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 123. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 124. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 125. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 126. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 127. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 128. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 129. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 130. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 131. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 132. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 133. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 134. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 135. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 136. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 137. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 138. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 139. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 140. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 141. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 142. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 143. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 144. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 145. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 146. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 147. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 148. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 149. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 150. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 151. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 152. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 153. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 154. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 155. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 156. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 157. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 158. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 159. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 160. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 161. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 162. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 163. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 164. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 165. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 166. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 167. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 168. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 169. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 170. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 171. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 172. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 173. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 174. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 175. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 176. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 177. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 178. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 179. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 180. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 181. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 182. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 183. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 184. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 185. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 186. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 187. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 188. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 189. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 190. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 191. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 192. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 193. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 194. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 195. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 196. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 197. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 198. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 199. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 200. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 201. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 202. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 203. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 204. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 205. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 206. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 207. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 208. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 209. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 210. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 211. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 212. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 213. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 214. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 215. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 216. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 217. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 218. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 219. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 220. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 221. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 222. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 223. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 224. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 225. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 226. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 227. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 228. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 229. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 230. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 231. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 232. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 233. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 234. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 235. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 236. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 237. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 238. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 239. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 240. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 241. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 242. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 243. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 244. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 245. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 246. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 247. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 248. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 249. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 250. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 251. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 252. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 253. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 254. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 255. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 256. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 257. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 258. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 259. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 260. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 261. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 262. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 263. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 264. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 265. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 266. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 267. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 268. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 269. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 270. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 271. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 272. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 273. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 274. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 275. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 276. Kt-R1, R-Q4; 277. Kt-R8ch, Kt-Q3; 278

Friday, October 5, 1951

Tournament Life

Conducted by
Erich W. Marchand192 Seville Drive
Rochester 17, N. Y.

Annotations
K. Crittenden J. E. Howarth
E. J. Korpany J. Lapin
Dr. J. Platz J. Mayer
Dr. B. Rozsa F. Reinfield
J. Soudakoff A. E. Santasiere
Dr. M. Herzberger Wayne Wagner

SICILIAN DEFENSE

U. S. Championship Prelims
New York, 1951

Notes by John E. Horowitz

White Black
W. W. ADAMS 1. A. HOROWITZ
1. P-K4 P-Q4 3. P-Q4
2. Kt-KB3 P-Q3
One would not be surprised to see Adams try the sacrifice 3. P-Q4. Where, as a matter of fact, after 3. P-Q4, Kt-K3, 5. B-Q3, P. 4. Q-K1-Q2, P. 7. Kt-K3 and now 7. Kt-K3; 8. BxKt, Kt-Q2, etc. with equality. While if here 7. Q-K1-Q2, then the chances are that Q-K1-Q2 will allow White to retain an advantage.
3. P-KP 5. Kt-QB3
4. Kt-KP Kt-KB3
Current opinion holds that this is more effective than 5. P-KB3.
5. P-KB3 6. P-KR3
For 6. P-B4! see the Seldman-Horowitz final game. Adams intends to play his B to K3; thus he prevents Kt-K3. After 6. B-K1-Q2, 7. Kt-K3, 8. Q-Q2, O-O; 9. O-O White has a strong game in the fact that 9. P-Q4, 10. Kt-K3, P-Kt1; 11. P-KP, P-KP; 12. Kt-KP, Kt-K3; 13. Q-K1, R-K1 and now not 14. Q-Q2, BxP, but 14. P-QKt3! (Denker) and White stands better.
8. Q-Q2 P-Q4
This is a diversion from 8. Kt-B3; 9. O-O, Q-K1-Q2, 10. BxKt, B-K3; 11. K-K1, Q-B2; 12. P-KK4, Q-R-B1; 13. Kt-K2 on 13. BxP, Q-R4; 14. B-Q4, R-Kt1; 15. QxR, QxPch, etc. favors Black; P-QK4; 14. P-Q3 (if 14. Kt-KP, BxPch; 15. K-B1, Q-R2; 16. Kt-KP, R-B2; 17. Q-R5, B-K1-Q2; 18. R-Q2, R-R1 and Black gets two pieces for the R—Denker); R-Kt1; 15. Kt-Q5, etc. and White stands very well. See Adams-Roshevsky, Pan-American Championship, Hollywood, 1945. Still since now 9. P-KP, Kt-K3, 10. Kt-Kt, Q-Kt1 does allow White to play P-QB4 (where Black has little play on the open QB file). Horowitz must have confidence in this move.
9. P-K5 Kt-K3
Other things being equal, control of the center is of great importance. It is doubtful whether the point of this advance meets with the disposition of the forces on the Q-side. Why not simply 9. P-KP, etc.?
9. Kt-K5 11. O-O O-Q4
10. Kt-Kt P-Kt1
If 11. BxP; 12. B-KR6, Adams gives some lively variations, all in White's favor.
12. P-QB4 QxP 13. Kt-K15
As we consider this position, it does seem that White has a plus in tempo. At the moment the threat is B-Q4 and Kt-B7.
13. Kt-B3 14. B-B4 P-K6!
The P is returned, but not with interest.
15. P-KP
Here 15. BxP, keeping the K-side Ps more intact may permit a better bid for a win.
15. Q-QB4 16. P-K4
On 16. Kt-B7, R-Kt1 (6. R-Q1; 17. QxRch, Kt-Q2; 18. BxKtch followed by B-R6); 17. Kt-Q5, P-K4.
16. B-K3
Not only to make room for a R, but to prevent future aggression in the center. The relative inferiority of 16. P-K13 is seen after 17. Q-Q5, QxQ; 18. Kt-B7.
17. Kt-B7 Q-R-Q1
If 17. BxP; 18. Q-B2! (Adams).
18. Kt-Q5
If 18. Kt-B7, R-Q1; 19. Kt-Q, R-QKtP, Black stands better.
19. B-B1 19. P-QR3
If 19. P-QR4, Kt-KP; 20. QxKt, R-Kt1 (Adams).
19. P-QR4 20. P-KK14
After 20. P-KK14
HOROWITZ

Here Adams shows that 20. B-B7 loses by 20. Kt-Q5; 21. B-K16, Kt-K16 ch; 22. K-B2, QxR.
20. K-R1
"This must win in the center, there's always the possibility of the check." If 20. P-K3, White's reply would have no doubt been 21. B-K3, Q-Q3; 22. Kt-B6 ch.
21. Q-R2 P-QK4
This at least offers more dramatic complications than does 21. P-K3

or even 21. P-K4.
22. B-B7 P-K1
This must have aroused lively interest! Sacrifices, strategic or otherwise, usually do. But this is almost automatic. On 22. R-Q2; 23. B-K16, Q-Q3; 24. Q-K1-Q2; 25. P-KP.
23. B-K16
Exchanges are usually made because one does not wish to lose time by retreating or to help the opponent to strengthen the center. Therefore 23. R-R4; 24. Q-Q2 and if then 24. Kt-K4; 25. R-R2 seems more intelligible.
24. Q-K14
This is a nice square.
24. BxR RxB 25. Q-QB2 Kt-K4
Adams may have been expecting 25. Kt-Q5; 26. R-Kt1, BxR; 27. R-P, BxPch; 28. QxRch, etc.
26. B-K2
Here since Kt-Q6 ch must be expected, 26. R-R2 (not 26. R-Q2 because of the pin P-KR3), or 26. Kt-B3 would have been better than the text. After 26. R-R2, Kt-Q6 ch; 27. BxKt, P-K4; 28. QxP with even chances.
27. Kt-Q6ch 28. Q-Q2
27. BxKt P-KB
Adams states that this was an error due to time pressure and that White wins easily by 28. R-P, since on 28. BxPch; 29. QxR would be with check.
28. B-K3 30. K-K1 K-K1
29. Kt-B3 Q-K16
In case that BxKt is necessary, there will be no check with QxR.
31. Kt-Q5 R-Kt1 Resigns
This game cost Adams a place in the finals; a draw would have put him in and Horowitz out.

ALLGAIER GAMBIT
St. Louis Gambit Tournament
St. Louis, 1951
Notes by W. H. Newberry

White Black
W. H. NEWBERRY L. HALLER
1. P-K4 P-K4 6. Kt-KP K-Kt1
2. P-KB4 P-KP 7. B-B4 ch P-Q4
3. Kt-KB3 P-KK14 8. BxPch K-K12
4. P-KR4 P-K15 9. Kt-B3 Kt-KB3
5. Kt-K15 P-KR3 10. P-Q4 B-K15
Black is playing as if to combine the two lines in MCO: one in which K-K12 is followed by an early P-B6, and the other in which he lets the B-P fall and recaptures the White QP safely since his own K is tucked away at K1.
11. BxP BxKt ch 15. B-K5 ch K-R2
12. PxB Kt-KB 16. O-O O-B4
13. P-Kt1 R-B1 17. Q-R-K1 P-QR4
14. Q-Q2 Q-Kch 18. B-B4?
This loss of time should have proved fatal. White should have played 18. P-R5 to keep the K-side from being locked up.
19. K-Kt1 Q-R6 ch 21. Q-B4 / R-KB3
20. BxP R-Q3 22. Q-K13 Kt-KR3
20. BxP R-Q3 23. BxP
The only move. If 23. P-Q6, RxB wins.
23. QxR 26. K-B1 R-QK13
24. R-K7 ch K-K1 27. K-Q2 Q-R5
25. KR-K1 Q-K14ch 28. R(1)-K4
After 28. R(1)-K4
HALLER

Again the only move—but it should not be good enough. Black has only to lock up the K-side with P-KR4, and White is helpless. Q-K5 threatens mate, but is too slow; Black starts checking and mates first; and there are no constructive moves left for White.
28. R-P ch R-K1? 31. Q-K5 ch K-Q2
29. R-P ch K-B1 32. R-K7 ch
30. R-K18 KxR Resigns

ENGLISH OPENING
Connecticut Open Championship
1951
Notes by Winthrop Beach

White Black
W. BEACH B. CLAREUS
1. P-QB4 P-K4 6. P-KP Kt-KP
2. Kt-QB3 Kt-QB3 7. B-K12 B-K15
3. Kt-KB3 P-KB4 8. B-Q2 B-K3
4. P-Q3 Kt-KB3 9. O-O Q-Q2
5. P-KK13 P-Q4 Kt-K1
"This must win material. If 10. BxKt; 11. Kt-KP, Kt-Kt; 12. QxRch winning a P; if 10. BxKt; 11. Kt-KPch, QxKt; 12. QxR wins a P.
10. QxKt 11. Kt-K15
Winning two Ps or a piece. He "chooses" the Ps. If Q moves out of attack BxKt ch followed by BxR wins

Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!
Solutions in next issue.
SOLVERS' LADDER
(Two points for two-movers; four points for three-movers. Extra credit for correct claims of "cooks," i.e., valid solutions not intended by the composers. This tally covers solutions for problems in the August 20 issue received up to the time we went to press.)

R. M. Collins 206 Nicholas Yoe 130 James H. France 94 Jim Dunphy 24
E. J. Korpany 200 R. E. Baxter 116 George Smith 84 Irving Bizar 28
Kenneth Lay 200 E. Onyschuk 112 E. Graham 80 Chester W. Cox 18
Gard. Murtaugh 188 Dr. E. Kassner 110 E. Narrows 64 R. L. Caskey 16
F. A. Hollway 180 Y. V. Ognosov 110 Geo. F. Chase 56 H. M. Kalodner 10
Richard Michell 176 H. K. Tonak 110 P. H. Lichtenstein 8
Rev. G. Chidley 158 Dr. A. J. Welker 119 P. H. Hunsicker 38 Jim Morgan 8
Ronald O'Neill 150 M. A. Couture 106 G. M. Banker 36 L. M. Brown 4
J. E. Lucas 146 J. Petty 102 G. W. Arey, Jr. 24 U. Scott Brown 2

Our sincere congratulations to R. M. Collins, who wins the bi-monthly Ladder prize, topping all other solvers in the competition.

a piece or if he protects his (KB(K15) then Kt-KB wins material.
11. P-K5 13. BxB Kt-KB
12. Kt-KB QxKt 14. P-KP O-O
Otherwise Q-R4 ch is deadly.
15. P-KP Q-K2
QxP then B-R3 wins the exchange.
16. BxP Q-R-Q1 20. Q-R3 P-KP
17. Q-K13 ch K-R1 21. QxRP Q-K5
18. P-QR3 P-B4 22. Q-R5 R-Q4
19. P-Kt1 QxB 23. Q-R8
If he can't take the Q or if it is mate, if he moves the R or Q, he loses the other. If K-R1, then Q-R2 pinning the R, and forcing two major piece exchanges.
QxP 24. P-K4 Resigns
After 24. P-K4
CLAREUS

BEACH
A R is lost. If 24. R(4)-Q1; 25. QxR.
RUY LOPEZ
Illinois State Championship
Chicago, 1951
Notes by Kimball Nedved

White Black
K. NEDVED B. DAHLSTROM
1. P-K4 P-K4 3. B-K1 P-QR3
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 4. B-R4 P-QK14
Now starts a line which aids Dahlstrom's combinational flair, but does not hold water positionally.
5. B-K13 B-K12 7. P-Q4 P-KP
6. O-O P-K13 8. Kt-KP BxP
At this point the factor Memorial Tourney, Chicago, 1951, I "maintained the tension" with 9. B-K1. It continued:
9. Kt-K12; 10. P-KB4, Kt-R4; 11. P-B3, Kt-B7; 12. R-PKt, P-KP; 13. P-KP, Kt-Q4; 14. P-B6, BxP; 15. B-R6 (under the distinct impression that this won't Q-K2); 16. R-K1? BxKt ch; 17. K-R1, B-K6; 18. P-JM, Q-K3; 19. P-Kt1, QxR; 20. Q-Q4, O-O; 21. RxB, Kt-K1; 22. RxR, Q-B8 ch with an end game that was effortlessly won a few moves later.
9. Kt-K1 BxKt
Black has a dedicated P structure and a restricted center. White has a healthy break-through potential via P-KB4.
10. Kt-B3 Kt-K2 11. B-K15
A rasping pin.
11. R-R3
This is no way to cure it.
12. B-KR4 O-O 13. Q-KM
With many future conniveries in mind.
13. P-K14?
After 13. P-K14
DAHLSTROM

K-R2 ch 21. Q-B4 / R-KB3
20. BxP R-Q3 22. Q-K13 Kt-KR3
20. BxP R-Q3 23. BxP
The only move. If 23. P-Q6, RxB wins.
23. QxR 26. K-B1 R-QK13
24. R-K7 ch K-K1 27. K-Q2 Q-R5
25. KR-K1 Q-K14ch 28. R(1)-K4
After 28. R(1)-K4
HALLER

NEDVED
K-R2 was undoubtedly more secure.
14. P-KB4
When in doubt, check!
14. PxB
There is no way to decline.
15. P-B5 P-KR4 17. QxKt Q-K2
16. Q-K15 Kt-KP
Black must lose; his K position is irredeemable.
18. B-R4 P-K15
This is an attempt to shut the awful B diagonal.
19. Kt-Q5 BxKt 22. QxRP P-Q4
20. BxB P-B3 23. RxRP KR-K1
21. B-K3 Q-R-Q1
With small nonsense on the last rank.
24. R-KB1 R-Q2 27. K-R1 Q-Q5
25. Q-R7 ch K-B1 28. Q-B5
26. R-K14 Q-B4 ch
Opens the diagonal and ends the game.

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QUEEN GAMBIT DECLINED
St. Louis District Championship
St. Louis, 1951

Notes by W. H. Newberry

White Black
E. J. ROESCH W. H. NEWBERRY
1. P-Q4 P-Q4 3. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3
2. P-B4 P-K3 4. P-KK13 P-B4
Black's 4th move is risky as it leads into the Rubinstein variation of the Tarrasch Defense, which MCO says "most masters prefer to avoid."
5. BxP KP-P 9. P-KP BxP
6. B-K12 B-K2 10. Kt-R4 B-K2
7. Kt-B3 O-O 11. B-K3 B-K3
8. O-O Kt-B3
Thus far, the game is, by transposition, the same as MCO, p. 175, col. 86, Alekhine-Euwe match, 1927. The real break comes on the next move. Euwe permitted the capture of his QB by the White Kt, which resulted in pressure against his backward KP. In this game, White could have transposed back into the Alekhine-Euwe line by playing Kt-K15.
12. Kt-B5 BxKt 15. Kt-Q4 Kt-Kt1
13. BxB R-K1 16. BxKt Kt-K5
14. Q-R-B1 P-KR3 17. P-B3
Since this maneuver was part of the Alekhine-Euwe game, it is presumably playable, despite the weakening of the K-position. Perhaps Q3, in this game, is a slightly stronger square for the Black Kt than B3 as played by Euwe.
17. P-K13 Q-Q2 20. B-K3
Looks like a normal maneuver—but is questionable in view of the weakened K position.
20. Kt-B4 21. B-QK12
Apparently a wasted move. It is natural to want to stay on the long diagonal, but the K position is now critically weak.
21. Q-Q3
After 21. Q-Q3
NEWBERRY

ROESCH
It is apparently more urgent to admit the previous error and guard the diagonal Kt-QR7. After 22. B-Q4KtP; 23. B-B2, Kt-B4; 24. B-B5, Q-B5; 25. P-K4 to forestall 25. R-K3, Black has the advantage, but there is no immediate forced win.
22. Q-K13 ch 24. R-K3 Kt-B4
23. B-Q4 Kt-B Resigns

Portland (Ore.) Chess Club saw Don Turner win the club title in a match with Calvin Burnham by a 4-1 score. The next club tournament for the title comes in November. Recently elected as officers of the club were: Svante Elkreim president, Fred Aiken vice-president, E. G. Short secretary, Deane Moore tournament director, and A. W. Lake advisor.

Cleveland Twist Drill Chess Club saw former Northern Ohio Champion Ernest Wyman break even on a 10 board simultaneous exhibition. Those who defeated Wyman were Frank Sherer, Dr. Halperin, A. C. Froberg, A. Townsend and Julius Stanikis.

Chess Magazines for Sale
Bargain offer repeated due to popular demand! 25 different back numbers of "CHESS" for a dollar postpaid. (Limited to one lot to a customer). Order from Edward I. Treend, 12869 Strathmore Avenue, Detroit 27, Mich. This is 'tops' in value.

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Queen's Women's Chess Club (Cleveland) held a more than usually successful picnic, and the annual event has always been a success! Not only chess, but softball, horseshoe pitching and a mystery hunt were features of the day, with Sime Keeney and Tom Kelly as the master sleuths.

What's The Best Move?
By Guilherme Groesser
Position No. 79

ribqrk1, p4ppp, 8, 2bP1P2, 2Q1S1st, 8, P1P4P, R1S1R1K
Black to play

Send solutions to Position No. 79 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by November 5, 1951.

Solution to Position No. 76-B

The second position No. 76 (August 20 issue) is a very pretty and difficult endgame composition by J. Gurnst which won second prize in the 1949 Tischer contest. Its difficulty is evinced by the fact that only one solver, Wm. B. Wilson, sent in the correct solution as planned by the composer, while only two other solvers found the basic solution through lines that were a little more elongated but served the purpose. Others found the correct line against the inferior Black defense of 3. B-R3, and these solvers are awarded one-half point, even if they declared the position a draw (incorrectly) against the better defense of 3. B-R5. Several solvers had the basic idea, but faltered on the technique by suggesting such continuations after the correct first moves as 6. K-K4, B-K16; 7. K-Q5, P-B6; 8. K-K4, P-B7; 9. K-B3, P-B8(Q)?, forgetting that Black can hold the position merely by playing 9. B-R5!

The actually correct solution has a triple triangulation which almost all solvers missed: 1. B-R6 ch, K-K11 (of course, 1. K-Q1; 2. Kt-B6 ch wins); 2. Kt-B6 ch, K-R1; 3. K-K12, B-R5 (4. K-B3, B-K16; 5. B-B8; B-R7; 6. K-B2, B-K6 ch; 7. K-K21, B-R7; 8. K-B3, Kt-B6; 9. B-R6) B-R7; 10. K-K14, B-Kt6; 11. K-B5; P-B6 (b); 12. K-K4 and wins. On a 3. B-R3; 4. K-B3, B-K14; 5. K-Kt4, B-R3; 6. B-B8 and the P falls. On (b) 11. B-R7; 12. K-K6, P-B6; 13. K-Q7, P-B7; 14. K-B8, P-BB(Q); 15. B-Kt7 mate.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: Wm. B. Wilson (Amhurstburg), A. Kaufman (Chicago), Hugo Teufel, Jr. (Wichita).
Almost correct solutions (1 point) from: G. M. Banker (Kansas City), M. Bender (Mechanicsburg), I. Bizar (Bronx), W. J. Couture (Howard), J. Dunphy (Key West), J. Faucher (New Haven), E. Gault (New Brighton), C. Joachim (Seattle), J. Kaizer (Beverly Hills), E. J. Korpany (Woodside), F. Knuppel (New York), C. A. Lyon (Peoria), D. C. McDaniel (Los Angeles), J. Morgan (Tahlequah), E. Nash (Washington), E. Muller (Flint), F. J. Skoff (Chicago), W. Stephen (Princeton), C. Underwood (Washington), N. P. Witting (Salem).

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Chess Life



Vol. VI
Number 4

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Saturday,
October 20, 1951

CHESS BOOKS PUBLISHED

SPILLER TAKES CALIF. TITLE

In the 7 player round robin finals of the California State Championship at Santa Monica, Arthur Spiller of Culver City strode resolutely to victory, conceding one draw to Charles Svalberg. Spiller won the 1950 California Open Title and his victory came as no surprise.

Second place went to Irving Rivise of Los Angeles with 4-2. Rivise lost outright to Spiller and drew with Sven Almgren and Earl Pruner. Almgren and Pruner tied for third with 3½-2½ each. Both lost to Spiller, drew with Rivise, and drew with each other. Almgren also drew with Adolph Weiss, while Pruner drew with Charles Svalberg.

The seven contestants are survivors of preliminary events held in the North and South of California to qualify finalists.

RIVISE TAKES SO CALIF PRELIM

With an 8-1 score Irving Rivise of Los Angeles topped the Southern California preliminary 17 player Swiss event, drawing with Adolph Weiss and W. Steckel. Sven Almgren was second with 6½-2½, losing to Rivise and R. Jacobs, and drawing with A. Weiss. Adolph Weiss was third with 6-3, losing to M. Gordon, and drawing with Rivise, Almgren, Steckel and H. Gordon. On S-B with equal 5½-3½ scores fourth and fifth went to W. Steckel and R. Jacobs. Steckel lost to Almgren and W. Wheeler, while drawing with Rivise, Weiss and N. N. Banning. Jacobs lost to Rivise, Weiss and Steckel, while drawing with H. Gordon.

WOMEN'S TOURNEY BEGINS IN STYLE

The U. S. Women's Championship Tournament will begin in style with fashion consultant, Miss Helen Faith Keane, opening the event. Miss Keane will also comment upon the tournament in her own television show "For Your Information" on October 19 at noon on the Dumont network.

As the opening date approaches, the list of entrants now includes: Co-Champions Miss N. May Karff and Mrs. Gisella K. Gresser, Mrs. Mary Bain, Mrs. William Slater, all of New York City; Miss Adele Raetig of Hoboken, Mrs. Grumette of Brooklyn, Mrs. Catherine Nye of Syracuse, Miss Lucille Kellner of Detroit, Mrs. Willa Owens of Avon Lake, Ohio, and Mrs. Nanny Roos and Mrs. Piatigorsky of Los Angeles.

POLIO VICTIM SEEKS CHESS

Chess players in Buffalo, N. Y. have an opportunity to spread a little friendly joy by arranging to visit Richard Bauer, a 16-year old victim of polio, who has been confined to an iron lung since September 1949. Mr. Bauer desires to play chess over-the-board and will appreciate visits from chess players. His address is 58 Cedar Road, Buffalo 15, N. Y.

FALCONER TOPS CALIF. OPEN

Neil Falconer of Berkeley topped the 43 contestants in the California Open Championship with 6-1 in a 7 round Swiss event at Santa Cruz to win the Open title. Falconer lost no games but drew with runners-up Walter Pafnutieff of San Francisco and William T. Adams of San Jose. Second and third on S-B points with equal 5½-1½ scores were Pafnutieff and Adams. Pafnutieff drew with Falconer, Adams and Henry Gross; Adams drew with Falconer, Pafnutieff and Gross. Fourth to eighth on S-B points with equal 5-2 scores were Henry Gross and Robert Currie of San Francisco, Wade Hendricks of Castro Valley, Howard Ridout of Toronto, Canada, and Fred Byron of San Francisco.

BAGBY, CAPPS TOP NO CALIF PRELIM

With equal 6½-1½ scores, Charles Bagby of San Francisco and C. M. Capps of Oakland topped the 9 player round robin qualifying event in Northern California, which also awarded the Northern California title. Bagby and Capps drew against each other and Capps lost a game to B. Popoff while Bagby was bested by J. Schmitt. J. Schmitt of Oakland placed third with 6-2, losing to Capps and drawing with H. Gross and J. B. Gee. Earl Pruner placed fourth with 4-4.

Since the top qualifiers could not compete in the final Championship event, their places went to Pruner who was 4th and Svalberg who tied for 5th with 3-5.

KOLTANOWSKI TRAVELS EAST

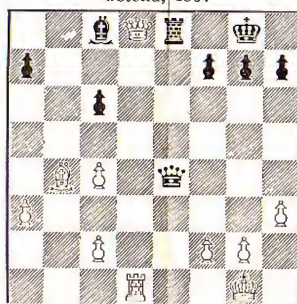
In December George Koltanowski will travel east from San Francisco to Philadelphia and New York, returning later in the month to San Francisco. While not planning a regular exhibition tour, the blindfold wizard will schedule a few exhibitions of simultaneous play en route to break the monotony of the trip; and clubs may contact him to arrange for dates, addressing George Koltanowski, 200 Alhambra St. Apt. 9, San Francisco 23, Calif.

Before leaving San Francisco, on December 2, Koltanowski will participate in a gala Chess Festival staged by the San Francisco Chronicle and conducted by the Bay Area Chess League and Industrial Chess League of San Francisco. Among other novelties planned for this festival will be the setting of a new blindfold chess record by George Koltanowski, who is already recognized as the wizard of blindfold chess.

ZANDER TAKES INGLEWOOD OPEN

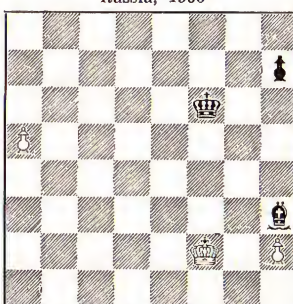
The Inglewood (Calif.) Open tourney, a six round Swiss held on Wednesday evenings went to club secretary Hans Zander with 5½-½. George Laudenbach, the 1950 winner, was second with 4½-1½, while Charles Kodil was third with 4-2 in the 12 player event held at the Inglewood Recreation Center.

Position No. 67 - Tartakower vs. Billicard Ostend, 1907



2bQr1k1, p4ppp, 2p5, 8, 1BP1q3, PpP, 2P2P1, 3R2K1
White to play and win

Position No. 68 Alapin vs. Lubitel Russia, 1906



8, 7p, 5k2, P7, 8, 7b, 5K1P, 8
White to play and draw

Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

CORRECTION: In my last column a White Pawn on KR5 was missing from Position No. 66. As printed, the position is a simple win for Black.

In Position No. 67, Black resigned after White's first move.

Position No. 68 is offered to compensate for the solving opportunity missed in the misprint of No. 66. It is taken from the same Ganshin article in the Soviet chess magazine 'Shakhmaty' (June, 1951). Suggestion to solvers: Look for the stalemate.

For solutions, please turn to Page four.

WOMEN'S GROUP SEEKS FUNDS

The U. S. Women's Championship Tournament Committee, which has completed plans for a very representative championship event in New York City, is still in need of further funds to complete its budget for prizes, expenses, and travel allowances to out-of-town players.

Miss Edith L. Weart, Contributions Chairman, has made the following appeal:

Chess is a democratic game. If participation in national chess activities is not to be limited to women of independent means, players from all over the country should be enabled to compete.

So to help develop chess in this country and to make the Women's Championship Tournament a truly national event, won't you send us a contribution—be it large or small—to the Women's National Championship fund? It will be promptly and gratefully acknowledged.

Please make checks payable to: U. S. Chess Federation—Women's Tournament; and send them to Miss Edith L. Weart, 35-36 76th Street, Jackson Heights, N. Y.

PRINS ON VISIT GIVES SIMULS

Lode Prins, one of Europe's ranking masters, is now visiting the United States, and while here will give a series of simultaneous exhibitions. Eastern clubs may contact him, care of Mr. Hermann Helms, American Chess Bulletin, 150 Nassau Street, New York 7; while clubs on the Pacific Coast may make arrangements through Mr. Herman Steiner, 108 No. Formosa Ave., Los Angeles 36, Calif.

LUDWIG REPEATS IN SWENSON

A. C. Ludwig once again won the Swenson Memorial tournament at Omaha, a small event this year of eight players in a 4 round Swiss. Ludwig disposed of Spence, the runner-up, in the second round and drew with Dave Ackerman, outmaneuvering his opponent in a pawn ending. Second place on S-B points went to Omaha Champion Jack Spence with 3-1. Spence lost to Ludwig but was otherwise victorious. Third, also with 3-1, was E. Bishop; and D. Ackerman placed fourth with 2½-1½.

Next planned activity in Omaha is the intercity match with Lincoln for the Archie Furr Trophy when a team of A. Liepnicks, V. Pupols, V. Rajnoha, and E. L. Hinman of Lincoln will meet the Omaha quartet of A. C. Ludwig, D. Ackerman, Lee Magee, and Jerry Belzer in a round robin event.

SKEMA REPEATS IN BOSTON CITY

Kazys Skema retained the Boston City title in a 12 player 6 round Swiss with a 5-1 score, drawing with Dr. Julian Keilson and Shel. Lyman. Skema is also champion of the Boston Lithuanian Chess Club.

Second place went to Sol Rubinev, now of MIT, with 4½-1½ in a tie with Dr. Julian Keilson of Harvard University. Rubinev lost to Skema and drew with Ervin Underwood. Keilson lost to Rubinev and drew with Skema. Fourth to seventh with equal 3½-2½ scores were Shelbourne Lyman, Ervin Underwood, John Hubert and Harlow Daly.

Jonas Starinskas of the Lithuanian Club won the Class B event 5½-½. Herbert Barry of Harvard University was second with 4½-1½ in 9 player event.

PUBLISHES BOOK OF U.S. TOURNEY

The Tournament Book of the 1948 U. S. Championship at South Fallsburg is now off the press, containing all 190 games of this exciting event with many of the games annotated by Reinfeld, Santasiere, Marchand and others. A round by round account of the tourney by Reinfeld (as originally published in CHESS LIFE) gives the background of the event. The tournament book is sanctioned by the USCF and is limited to 200 copies. Price \$2.00 per copy postpaid. Orders may be sent to Jack Spence, 208 So. 25th Avenue, Omaha 2, Nebr.

CHESS REPORTER ISSUES MATCH

The California Chess Reporter has begun the publishing of a series of supplements, containing chess classics which are difficult to obtain. No. 1, to be issued in November, will be the Steinitz-Lasker World Championship Match of 1894-31 pages, annotated, with numerous diagrams and a historical introduction, reproduced by photo-offset methods.

Price to Chess Reporter subscribers will be 50c; to non-subscribers \$1.00. Those interested may order from Dr. H. J. Ralston, Editor, 184 Edgewood Ave., San Francisco 17, Calif.

CHAT PUBLISHES TOURNEY BOOK

The Canadian Chess Chat, official publication of the Chess Federation of Canada, will issue during October an official Tournament Book of the 1951 Canadian Championship, held at Vancouver. The book will consist of some 46 to 48 pages, containing pictures of players, a report of the tournament, short biographical sketches of the contestants, and complete text of all the games, of which the best will be annotated. There will be game indexes, cumulative scores and introductions to each round of play. The book will be partly printed and partly mimeographed in the style of Canadian Chess Chat, and will sell for \$1.00. Those interested may order from D. A. MacAdam, Editor, 2084 Decarie Blvd., Montreal 28, Que., Canada.

EDITOR SPEAKS ON ROUND TABLE

The Oak Park (Ill.) radio station WOPA devoted time to a radio round table discussion of chess on Monday, October 1st. Elbert A. Wagner, Jr., Past President of the United States Chess Federation, served as moderator for the program, and the speakers were Mrs. Eva Aronson, Illinois State Women's Champion, Paul C. Adams, director of the Illinois State Chess Association, and Montgomery Major, Editor of CHESS LIFE. The discussion covered a wide range of subjects but stressed as most important the USCF program of "Chess for the Veterans," describing the work being done at Hines General Hospital and Great Lakes Naval Hospital.

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Vol. VI, Number 4

Saturday, October 20, 1951

A BARGAIN IN CHESS

EVERY YEAR at this time comes the opportunity for hundreds of chess players to acquire a bargain in chess by joining the United States Chess Federation. For, after October 1st, 1951 all payments of dues are credited to the new financial year of 1952; and the new member in effect receives membership in the USCF for the rest of 1951 as a bonus while his dues are actually applied to the calendar year of 1952.

In the same way new members receive a bonus in extra issues of the Federation publication, CHESS LIFE, for while memberships accepted after October 1st actually pay for a year's subscription beginning with January 5, 1952, they also receive the final issues for the year 1951.

So, where is there a better bargain than in joining the USCF in the final days of 1951? For any regular member will tell you that USCF membership (with subscription to CHESS LIFE included) is always a bargain at \$3.00 a year, even without any extra bonus.

So, send your checks for \$3.00 (\$4.00 in Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Texas; and \$5.00 in Michigan) to Membership Secretary Glenn E. Hartleb, 3219 Washington Ave., Erie, Pa. without delay, and take advantage of the bargain. Every week you wait, reduces the bonus that you receive in extra copies of CHESS LIFE. So who hesitates, loses out.

Montgomery Major

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

WINNING CHESS. By Irving Chernev and Fred Reinfeld. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1948. \$2.75. Pp. xviii, 231; over 600 diagrams.

"**M**ETHODOICAL thinking," says Purdy, "is of more use in chess than inspiration." After studying over 50,000 games played in the past hundred years, Reinfeld and Chernev confirm what they had long suspected: "The proper use of combination play is the secret of winning chess." Every duffer can respond to the decisive combination in a brilliancy prize game; few indeed know what to look for in order to create combinations of their own. The authors have here classified and illustrated every type, breaking the combinations into elements easily seen. Their examples come from actual play, from master games, and are grouped according to theme and function. The result is simply the best book on combination play ever written for the average player.

Here are 333 positions with double diagrams and 6 illustrative games. The chapter on the pin, when to look for it, how to apply it, how to break it, offers forty positions. First an illustration of the basic pattern; next pins increasingly difficult to see; then a six-diagram quiz; then methods of breaking pins; finally a four-diagram quiz on breaking the pin. Each position is introduced with an analysis of the situation; e.g., "White notes that Black's King and Queen are placed on the same straight line, but that a Black Pawn blocks any chance of a pin by R-Kt1. Therefore he removes the Pawn: 1. RxPch!!" After the opening moves of the combination are given, the reader is referred to the next diagram, where the follow-up is described and related to theory: "In this way, White not only stops mate, but actually wins the game. Defeat has been transformed into victory. A pinned piece is a paralyzed piece." The general principles are italicized for emphasis in each little "post-mortem": "a King is poor protection for a pinned piece;" "remember the priority of check;" "look at every possible capture, for it cuts down your opponent's choice of replies."

From the pin one moves to knight fork, double attack, discovered attack, discovered check, double check, overworked piece, removing the guard, "no retreat," skewer, queening combinations, vulnerable first rank, breaking communication, surprise move, combined operations, design for checkmate, mainly art of self-defense. Over and over, the basic principles are hammered home by repetition in critical positions. The chapters are headed by appropriate quotations, chiefly pronouncements by the masters: "every Pawn is a potential Queen," "all combinations are based on a double attack," "the defensive power of a pinned piece is only imaginary." The six games, chosen for their tactical richness, are annotated with close reference to the principles previously demonstrated.

The section "How to Use this Book to Advantage—Your Advantage" should be taken seriously. One can enjoy the combinations without board and men, merely by glancing at the motifs in each diagram. But as the authors point out, this is not the way to learn. Each position must be set up, alternatives considered, and only then the key-moves picked up from the diagram. The failure to learn by doing explains in large part the lack of progress in devotees who have played over hundreds of master games and learned little. As Purdy advises in one of his very practical articles, the player must expose the score one

move at a time, working his own brains sixty to the dozen. Otherwise, instead of having the experience of three hundred master games, he will have the same experience three hundred times.

In their conclusion to the illustrative game E. G. Sergeant-L. Steiner, Hastings 1927-1928, the authors say: "Brief as this game is, it has provided us with examples of the pin, double attack, smothered mate, skewer, and Knight fork." The reader will sharpen his eye by looking for these motifs in the following score.

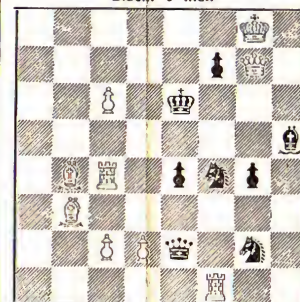
1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 3. B-Kt5, P-QR3; 4. B-R4, Kt-B3; 5. Q-K2, B-K2; 6. P-B3, P-QKt4; 7. B-Kt3, O-O; 8. O-O, R-K1; 9. P-Q4, PXP?; 10. P-K51, B-B4; 11. Q-Q31, Kt-KKt5; 12. Kt-KKt51, Kt(Kt5)XP?; 13. QXPch, K-B1; 14. PXP, BXP; 15. Kt-QB3, BxKt; 16. PxB, Kt-K2; 17. P-KB4, Kt-B5; 18. Q-R8ch, Kt-Kt1; 19. Kt-R7ch, K-K2; 20. QXP, P-Q3; 21. P-B5, K-Q2; 22. B-Kt5, Kt-K2; 23. BxKt(B4), PxB; 24. QR-K1, K-B3; 25. QXP, Black resigns.

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

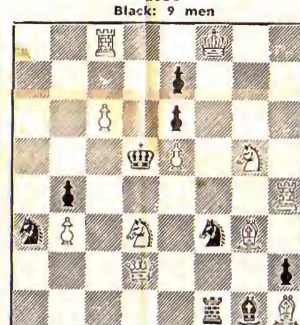
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Problem No. 287
By the Problem Editor
Unpublished
Black: 8 men



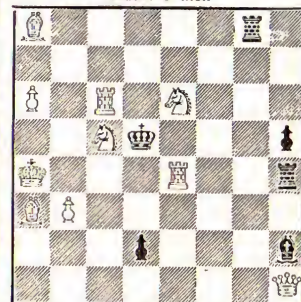
White: 9 men
6K1, 5pQ1, 2P1k3, 7b, 1BR1pspl,
1B6, 2PP1sl, 5R2
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 289
By Godfrey Heathcote
London Observer,
1950
Black: 9 men



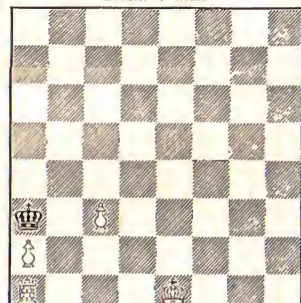
White: 11 men
2R2K2, 4p2, 2P1p2, 3K1P51, 1pR5,
sP1s1sR1, 9q3p, 5rB3
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 288
By Comins Mansfield
Chess, 1950
(Brian Harley Annual Award, 1950)
Black: 6 men



White: 10 men
B5r1, 8, P1R1S3, 2Sk3p, 3R2r,
BP6, 3p3b, 7Q
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 290
By Lynn Yarbrough
St. Louis, Missouri
Unpublished
Black: 1 man



White: 4 men
8, 8, 8, 8, k1P5, P7, R3K3
White mates in three moves

For The Tournament-Minded

November 10-12

Ohio Valley Open Tournament
Huntington, W. Va.

In connection with annual Tri-State Championship, an open tournament for players of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, with Kentucky players also invited to participate; Swiss system; at Governor Cabell Hotel; entry fee \$2.00; for details, write: Dr. V. S. Hayward, 1128 9th Ave., Huntington, W. Va.

November 10-12

Rapid City Open Championship
Rapid City, So. Dak.

Class B tournament, open to all, round robin or Swiss according to number of entries; Class A event invitational; book prizes awarded in both events; for details, write M. F. Anderson, Rapid City, S. D.

November 10-12

South Carolina Open Championship
Georgetown, S. C.

Play begins 9:00 a.m., November 10 at Prince George Hotel; open to all chess players; entry fee \$2.00; trophies; 5 or 6 round Swiss; for details write: L. L. Foster, 2525 Stratford Road, Georgetown, S. C.

November 23-25

Missouri Open State Championship
St. Louis, Mo.

At YMCA; 6 round Swiss system; open to all; special prizes totalling \$50.00 in addition to entry fees; for details write F. S. Anderson, 6258 Cabanne, St. Louis 5, Mo.

November 23-25

Wichita Open Championship
Wichita, Kansas

At Wichita YMCA; 6 round Swiss event; entry fee \$2.00; trophies; for details, write: E. K. MacDonald, Wichita YMCA, Wichita, Kans.

November 24

New Jersey State Speed Championship
Jersey City, N.J.

Held at 2 p.m. at Jersey City YMCA Chess Club, 654 Bergren Ave; tournament followed by annual meeting of NJSCF for election of officers, etc.

Edison Chess & Checker Club (Detroit) begins its 21st season with Arno Koch serving as president, Reginald M. Blachford vice-president, Edward I. Treend secretary, and John A. Lohla treasurer. Plans for the annual Noon-Day Round Robin Tournament include something unusual and special in the way of trophies and prizes.

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

MODERN CHESS OPENINGS: Walter Korn, the prolific chess writer who is responsible for the 7th edition of M. C. O., recently became a resident of New York City, and he has already established himself as one of the friendliest chess hosts in town. His apartment holds one of the best chess literature collections in the city, and this fact plus the genial hospitality of Mr. Korn and his wife makes their home one of the main attractions for New York chess enthusiasts. Your reporter found out on his first visit to the Korn residence that the writer had just completed the 8th edition of M. C. O. after three years' work. Revising such a reference book is no easy job; all the information garnered from professional players who are up-to-date on all new moves and from the many chess periodicals must be noted, analyzed, drafted, and combined with the older and still playable variations. "Every page of the new edition is somewhat different from the old," Mr. Korn says; "outmoded lines are not included, new footnotes are added—all designed to meet the need of today's practical tournament or postal player. "By the time the book comes out," Mr. Korn sighs, "I'll be well into gathering material for the next edition!"

MODERN CHESS ODDITIES: While at Mr. Korn's residence, your reporter was introduced by George Shainswit to a new way of contesting (!?) the Royal Game. Shainswit has developed the technique of playing blitz (about a second a move) with himself! By the way of illustrating his ideas on the subject, Shainswit played a typical game in which Shainswit (white) defeated Shainswit (black) in a Caro-Kann Defense lasting 50 seconds. When Shainswit (black!) resigned, Jim Sherwin pointed out a way for the game to be held. It seems that the loser had given his opponent too much credit for winning a won game! One thing is certain—you must emerge the winner if you play solitary move-on-move chess! For that reason alone, this form of the game should become very popular indeed.

IN BRIEF: Mubin Boysan, who arrived in this city recently from Turkey, has been a consistent prize winner in Marshall and Manhattan Rapid Transits. He says that chess in his homeland is not as unpopular as most foreigners think; there are many strong players and much enthusiasm, he remarks. Although he had never before played any fast chess at all, Boysan is certainly making his presence felt in this variety of the game... Bob Elderton, the former Maryland expert, is now a Manhattan Chess Club member and a frequent participant in its rapid tournaments. He also intends to compete in the Manhattan Chess Club Championship Prelims... The New York Times Magazine recently had a full-length article on "Soviet Chess," explaining the game's popularity in Russia and describing the mass participation in chess events there. This article was the best publicity for the Royal Game that has been published in a long time... Pvt. Art Bisguier returned to N. Y. on a three-day pass after completing his basic training at Fort Jackson, So. Carolina; despite his three months of inactivity, his chessplay is still sharp and brilliant.

Jersey City YMCA Chess Club elected L. Eigen president, J. Long vice-president, Paul Helbig secretary, and Wm. Walbrecht team captain. The club continues to sponsor the annual Interscholastic Chess League of Hudson County, promoting chess among the high schools.

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!
By Joining the U.S.C.F.

Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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CHALLENGE TO CHESS PLAYERS

IN RECENT YEARS we have had a great many fine books on chess, dealing with almost every conceivable aspect of the game. Yet these books have neglected what is after all the primary object of a game of chess: the actual process of checkmating your opponent's King. The purpose of this book is to instruct you, the reader, in all the many ways of achieving checkmate.

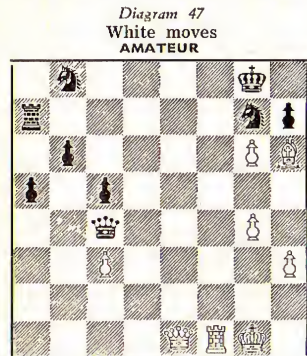


Diagram 47
White moves
AMATEUR



Diagram 48
White moves
BOGOLYUBOV

Diagram 47
St. Petersburg, 1994
White moves
AMATEUR
The first move clears the way.
No. 47: 1. Q-R3 ch, K-K5; 2. R-B8 mate. As in a previous example.

Diagram 48
New York, 1924
White moves
BOGOLYUBOV
Conclusion of a brilliant game.
No. 48: 1. B-Q3 ch, K-K5; 2. Q-B2 mate.

(These positions are reproduced by permission from "Challenge To Chessplayers" by Fred Reinfeld, published by David McKay Company. For a complete descriptive catalogue of other fine books issued by this firm, write: David McKay Company, Dept. CL, 225 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.)

What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 80



rk4lr, ppp1s2p, 2s2S, 4p1S1, 1q1b2Q1, 8, P4PpP, R1B1R1K1
White to move

Send solutions to Position No. 80 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by November 20, 1951.

Solution to Position No. 77
This tricky ending from the game Lasker-Tarrasch, Petrograd, 1914 proved to be more baffling than we expected, and only a very few solvers found the actual draw. A number were over-ambitious and found a win for White by giving Black a second-rate move of 3. P-B5 for defense instead of the correct 3. K-Kt6! (and even 3. P-B5 draws against the proper defense, rather than giving White a win).

The correct line of play is: 1. P-R4! K-Kt6; 2. K-Kt6! (if 2. K-B6?, P-B5; 3. PXP, PXP; 4. K-K5, P-B6; 5. PXP, P-R5;

6. K-Q4, P-R6 and Black wins), KXP; 3. K-B5, K-Kt6 (on 3. P-B5; 4. PXP, PXP; 5. K-K4, P-B6; 6. PXP, P-R4; 7. K-Q3, K-Kt4! draws also); 4. K-K4, K-B7; 5. K-Q5, K-K5; 6. KXP, K-Q6; 7. KXP, K-B7; 8. KXP, KXP(3) and draws. We are awarding 3 point to those solvers who were misled into thinking that 3. P-B5 was Black's best defense and resulted in a win for White.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: J. Barry (Detroit), J. E. Constock (Duluth), C. E. Hosen (St. Tonawanda), J. Faucher (New Haven), A. Kaufman (Chicago), E. J. Korpany (Woodside), E. Nash (Washington), F. J. Skoff (Joliet), W. B. Wilson (Amherstburg).

Almost correct solutions came from: I. Bizar (Bronx), C. J. Cleve (?), E. Gault (New Brighton), J. Kaufman (Gervilly Hills), P. Kauppel (New York), Dr. J. Milnick (Portland), J. Morgan (Tahlequah), M. F. Mueller (Belvidere), E. F. Muller (Pilot), H. Teufel (Wichita), H. C. Underwood (Washington), N. P. Witting (Salmon).
Congratulations go to Dr. J. Melnick who tops this Quarter's Ladder with 34 points.

SOLVERS' LADDER			
Dr. J. Melnick	34	F. J. Sarnborn	73
A. Kaufman	28	F. J. Sarnborn	73
W. J. Couture	28	J. L. Weininger	63
W. B. Wilson	24	R. Chauvenet	6
E. A. Baker	22	J. Morgan	51
J. E. Constock	22	E. Nash	51
E. F. Muller	22	W. Stephan	51
J. E. Barry	20	J. Skoff	51
C. Joachim	19	G. Banker	5
N. P. Witting	19	J. Kaufman	42
D. C. McDaniell	17	H. Teufel	41
J. Faucher	17	C. E. Dissen	4
E. J. Korpany	17	A. E. Vossler	4
A. A. Pagan	15	C. A. Lyon	33
M. A. Michaels	14	M. Bender	23
D. C. McDaniell	13	I. Teufel	2
Dr. A. Welker	9	J. Dunphy	11
E. Gault	9	J. Huss	13
M. F. Mueller	9	H. Kurrek	1
H. C. Underwood	8	C. J. Cleve	3
H. Meifert	8		

SWENSON MEMORIAL

Omaha, 1951			
1. A. Ludvig	W2 D4 W5 3-3	4.25	
2. J. Spang	W6 L1 W7 W4	4.50	
3. E. Bishop	L1 W6 W7 3-1	4.00	
4. D. Ackman	W5 W7 D1 L2	2-1	2.75
5. H. Un'wood	L4 W6 W3 L1	2-2	1.00
6. S. Isaac	L2 L5 L3 W1	3-0	0.00
7. F. Rich	W3 L4 L2 L3	1-3	0.00
8. W. Sturges	L7 L3 L5 L6	0-4	0.00

Austin Chess & Checker Club (Chicago) at the annual meeting elected Edward Burger as president, Frank Panknin as vice-president in charge of checker section, John Gregsamer as vice-president in charge of chess section, Robert Bartunick as treasurer, and Charles Filipek, Jr. as secretary. The club meets Monday and Thursday evenings at Austin Town Hall, Lake and Central Streets, Chicago.

Plainfield (N. J.) Chess Club saw John L. Biach win the club championship, while Edward Jackson and John Mager tied for second. John Zarega placed first, with Richard Stearns second and William Moody third in the Class A Tournament. A chess window display in the Plainfield Book Shop arranged by the club resulted in much comment and several new members.

REVEAL AUTHOR OF 'BRAVE PAWN'

A letter from Howard E. Lorton, president of the Firestone Chess Club, strips the veil of anonymity from the author of "The Brave Little Pawn" and reveals him as Tom McClancey, editor-in-chief of the Firestone Chess Bulletin in which the brilliant and witty annotation of the Alekhine-Khan game first appeared in the issue of June, 1950. It is to be hoped that Mr. McClancey will annotate other masterpieces in the same inimitable fashion in future issues.

BUSCHKE SPEAKS AT HYDE PARK

Dr. A. Buschke, CHESS LIFE columnist and authority upon chess publications, presented his interesting and informative lecture upon chess history, literature and curiosa at the Hyde Park Chess Club, accompanying his lecture with an educational display of rare chess books and manuscripts, as well as valuable ivory chess-sets. Dr. Buschke also appeared on WENR-TV at 2:30 p.m. on Thursday, October 4th. Dr. Buschke's display of rare manuscripts and chess publications will remain on display at the Blackstone Library from October 4 to 31.

RARE BOOK COMES TO BIRMINGHAM

A leather-bound 367-year-old text on chess has just arrived in Birmingham as the gift of the Baroness Renee Durini to her cousin, W. N. Woodbury of Birmingham (Ala.), a former Virginia State Champion and Southern Association titleholder. The volume bears in Italian the title "The Game of Chess, by Ruy Lopez, a Spaniard—newly translated into Italian by M. Gio. Domenico Tarsia Venice, Press of Cornelio Arruabene, 1584."

SCHAIN TOPS WOODPUSHERS

The Washington Woodpusher's Tournament, devoted to rank and file of Washington players, was won brilliantly by Gerald Schain with 4-0. Second to fifth on S-B points with equal 3-1 scores were Dan Wade, Russell Velias, Kenneth Mulford and R. M. Collins in the 20 players 4 round Swiss event in Seattle. Wade lost to Schain; Velias drew with Ted Warner and Dennis Chipman; Mulford drew with F. H. Weaver and Ted Davidson; and Collins lost to Charles Magerkurth.

BATTLE STARTS IN PUGET SOUND

Victories by Seattle Chess Club over Kitsap, Tacoma Y over Olympia, and West Seattle over Seattle Y sent the Puget Sound League off to a swift start. Eight teams are participating in the new league season: Seattle Chess Club, Seattle YMCA Chess Club, University of Washington Chess Club, Tacoma YMCA Chess Club, Olympia Chess Club, Kitsap Chess Club, West Seattle Chess Club, and Everett Chess Club.

CENTRAL CALIF STARTS SEASON

The Central California Chess League is off to a good start with seven teams represented in the seven round schedule. Teams are Oakdale, Fresno, Modesto, San Jose, Pittsburg, Stockton, and Sacramento.

At the annual meeting of the League, N. T. Austin of Sacramento was elected president, M. E. Mattingly of Stockton vice-president, and Francis Crofut of San Jose secretary-treasurer. The Sacramento Chess News was named the official publication of the league.

CALIFORNIA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Santa Monica, 1951			
1. Arthur Spiller (Culver City)	.....	1	1
2. C. Capps (Oakland)	.....	1	1
3. S. Schmitt (San Francisco)	.....	1	1
4. E. Pruner (San Francisco)	.....	1	1
5. A. Dolph Weiss (Los Angeles)	.....	1	1
6. Raymond Martin (Santa Monica)	.....	1	1
7. Charles Svalberg (San Francisco)	.....	1	1

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAMPIONSHIP

San Francisco, 1951			
1. C. Bagby (San Francisco)	.....	1	1
2. C. Capps (Oakland)	.....	1	1
3. S. Schmitt (San Francisco)	.....	1	1
4. E. Pruner (San Francisco)	.....	1	1
5. A. Dolph Weiss (Los Angeles)	.....	1	1
6. Raymond Martin (Santa Monica)	.....	1	1
7. Charles Svalberg (San Francisco)	.....	1	1

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA QUALIFYING TOURNEY

Los Angeles, 1951			
1. I. Rivise (Los Angeles)	W2 D3 W4 W5 W6 W7 W8 W9 W10 W11 W12	8-1	48.75
2. S. Almgren (L. A.)	D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 D10 D11 D12	6-2	38.50
3. A. Weiss (L. A.)	L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10 L11 L12	6-2	35.50
4. R. Jacobs (L. A.)	L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10 L11 L12	5-3	32.50
5. W. Steckel (L. A.)	D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 D10 D11 D12	5-3	34.25
6. H. Gordon (L. A.)	D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 D10 D11 D12	5-4	27.75
7. D. Nelson (Hayward)	L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10 L11 L12	5-4	23.50
8. E. Bersbach (La Verne)	L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10 L11 L12	5-4	20.50
9. S. Geller (L. A.)	L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10 L11 L12	5-4	21.50
10. G. Hunnex (Elsinore)	L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10 L11 L12	5-4	20.00
11. Mark Eucher (Los Angeles)	L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10 L11 L12	4-3	18.25
12. N. N. Blumenfeld (Los Angeles)	4-5 (15.00); 13. N. N. Banning (Los Angeles)	3-5	14.25
13-5 (14.25); 14. W. Wheeler (Los Angeles)	3-5 (14.25); 15. L. Johnson (Los Angeles)	3-5	11.75
15. N. N. Namson (Los Angeles)	3-6 (9.00); 17. A. Palivoda (Hermosa Beach)	2-6 (7.75).	

Note: Results are not in round order.

CALIFORNIA OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Santa Cruz, 1951			
1. Neil Falconer (Berkeley)	.....	2	2
2. Walter Pafnutieff (San Fran.)	.....	2	2
3. Wm. T. Adams (San Jose)	.....	2	2
4. Henry Gross (San Fran.)	.....	2	2
5. Robert Currie (San Francisco)	.....	2	2
6. Mark Hendricks (Cast. Valley)	.....	2	2
7. Howard Ridous (Toronto, Can.)	.....	2	2
8. Fred Byron (San Francisco)	.....	2	2
9. Bert Mueller (San Jose)	.....	2	2
10. Emil Bersbach (La Verne)	.....	2	2
11. Mark Eucher (Los Angeles)	.....	2	2
12. Dan Fidler (Monterey)	.....	2	2
13. Mrs. G. Plotigorsky (Los Ang.)	.....	2	2
14. Ray Cuneo (Oakland)	.....	2	2
15. Roger Smoot (Oakland)	.....	2	2
16. Herbert Rosenbaum (San Fran.)	.....	2	2
17. Lyman Daugherty (San Jose)	.....	2	2
18. Janis Galins (San Jose)	.....	2	2
19. E. H. Yaggle (San Francisco)	.....	2	2
20. Godfrey Lutz (San Francisco)	.....	2	2
21. Dr. Edward Kupka (Berkeley)	.....	2	2
22. Carl Pohlhammer (San Jose)	.....	2	2
23. John Alexander (San Diego)	.....	2	2
24. Stanley MacCurty (San Jose)	.....	2	2
25. George Stever (Santa Cruz)	.....	2	2
26. Jim Fredgren (Oakland)	.....	2	2
27. Malcolm Wiener (Washington, D. C.)	.....	2	2
28. Dr. Elizabeth Meyer (Los Angeles)	.....	2	2
29. Dr. J. J. Maurovich (Watsonville)	.....	2	2
30. Russell (San Jose)	.....	2	2
31. Frank C. Ruys (Oakland)	.....	2	2
32. George B. Oakes (Salinas)	.....	2	2
33. Heinz Lowmy (San Francisco)	.....	2	2
34. Andrew Buschke (San Jose)	.....	2	2
35. Robert Allen (Redwood City)	.....	2	2
36. Dal Ogilvie (Alameda)	.....	2	2

Note: Results are not in round order.

Chess Life

Saturday, October 20, 1951

Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data
By A. Buschke

V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

THE following game has probably never been printed before outside of Russia; although it was included in Alekhine's manuscript (German; now in our personal collection) of games to be published in "Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland," it is not included in the printed version. Its first, and we believe only appearance, with Alekhine's own notes, even predates the somewhat longer German manuscript in our possession: we found the game in Il'in-Zhenevsky's chess column in "K Novoi Armii" (an army magazine), in Russian, of April 20, 1920.

Although the existence of such a chess column in such an obscure and unsuspected source was known to us for many years, first from its being mentioned in Il'in-Zhenevsky's own booklet, "Memoirs of a Soviet Master" (in Russian), 1929, p. 39, and again from a reference to it in M. S. Kogan's "Sketches on the History of Chess in the USSR" (in Russian), 1938, p. 226, neither the separate reprints of this first Soviet Russian chess column, mentioned by both Il'in-Zhenevsky and Kogan, nor the complete magazine "K Novoi Armii" with its chess column were ever in our hands. Only recently we succeeded in locating an almost complete file in the Hoover Institute and Library on War, Revolution and Peace at Stanford, California, and we are indebted to its Librarian, Mr. Philip T. McLean, for providing us with photostats of the pages containing the chess column; we will have to refer to this chess column again in following instalments.

The notes by Alekhine in the German manuscript now in our personal collection and in the original Russian publication in "K Novoi Armii" of April 20, 1920, are almost identical. The only outstanding difference occurs of course in the note to White's 31st move which has been reproduced in facsimile in CHESS LIFE of August 5, 1951. This note, in the German manuscript, provides one of the few clues, in Alekhine's own words, for his whereabouts in 1919. We have recently discovered another reference to his somewhat shady activities in Odessa, early in 1919, in S. O. Vainshtein's foreword to the Russian edition (1932) of Alekhine's book, "Auf dem Wege zur Weltmeisterschaft," p. 3.

(Game in next issue)

INDEX OF OPENINGS

Games in "Tournament Life" in Volume V of CHESS LIFE.

(References are to the indicated Numbers of Volume V)

Albin Counter Gambit	.....	6
Alekhine's Defense	.....	11
Budapest Defense	.....	2, 11, 19
Caro-Kann Defense	.....	3, 4, 7, 13
Catalan Opening	.....	3, 4, 7, 13
Colle System	.....	3, 7, 8, 19, 20, 22
Dutch Defense	.....	1, 2, 11
English Opening	.....	1, 2, 11
Flanchetto Defense	.....	2
French Defense	.....	1, 3, 4, 9, 12, 18, 21
Gruenfeld Defense	.....	5, 11, 12, 18, 19
Guloco Piano	.....	4
Irregular Openings	.....	5, 17
King's Gambit Declined	.....	7, 12
King's Indian Defense	.....	5, 9, 10
Nimzoindian Def.	.....	5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 16, 21
Petroff Defense	.....	14, 24
Ponziani's Opening	.....	2
Queen's Gambit	.....	23
Queen's Gambit Declined	.....	8, 3, 11, 13
QGD—Meran Variation	.....	3
Queen's Indian Defense	.....	9, 14
Queen's Pawn Game	.....	1, 3, 12, 12
Reti Opening	.....	10, 22, 23, 24
Ruy Lopez	.....	2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14, 20, 21, 24
Sicilian Defense	.....	2, 6, 6, 10, 10, 15, 16, 20, 20, 22, 24
Slav Defense	.....	7, 8, 9, 13, 22, 25
Tschigorin's Defense	.....	5, 15, 15
Two Knight Defense	.....	5, 15, 15
Vienna Game (Gambit)	.....	4, 4, 10, 16, 23

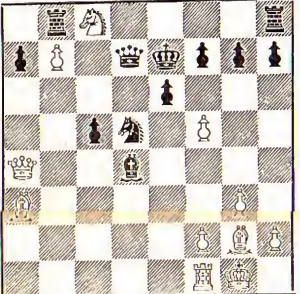
Saturday, October 20, 1951

SLAV DEFENSE

U. S. Open Championship
Fort Worth, 1951

Notes by Dr. Bela Rozsa

White Black
DR. J. GONZALES E. T. McCORMICK
1. P-Q4 P-Q4 3. P-QB4 P-B3
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 4. Kt-B3 PXP
The easiest line for Black to equalize.
5. P-QR4
A "must" move, otherwise it is hard for White to recover the gambit P.
6. B-B4 6. P-KK3
An unusual move. P-K3 is the usual one. Apparently, White has the idea that the P can be recovered by another method.
7. P-K3 8. O-O
7. B-K12 Kt-K12
Looks innocently safe but this will lose some material. If Kt-Q2 had been played with P-K4 in view, then Black's following moves would have been of no value.
8. B-QK5 9. Kt-Q2 Kt-K13!
A nicely calculated move!
10. P-R5 Q-K14 11. P-K4
White has committed himself to the somewhat impulsive combination. The ignominious move of Q-K12 would be met by P-B6. KtXP is no better than what follows.
11. Kt-K1 13. PxR
12. P-K1 BXP
B-QR3 would make little difference. R-R3 would be followed by 13. BxK1; 14. QxR, BxP and White would be 3 Ps down.
13. B-QR3 BXP
White is making the most of the loss of the exchange and forces Black to make the following few moves.
14. Kt-Q4 17. KtXP P-B4
15. RPXP R-QK1 18. Q-R4 ch Q-Q2
Hardly a choice. K-K2? is answered by Kt-R5.
19. Kt-Q6 ch K-K2 20. Kt-B8 ch

After 20. Kt-B8 ch
McCORMICK

20. K-Q1 23. Kt-B6ch K-Q2
21. Q-R5 ch Q-B2 24. PxPch PXP
22. KtXP RXP 25. Q-Qch R-QQ
The wrong piece! It should be KxQ.
26. KtXB, P-K17 27. R-Q1, R-QR1 and the position is decisive.
26. KtXB P-K17 28. RXP
27. R-Q1 R-QK1
B-K1 looks better. The K needs a little room.
28. R-K18ch 29. B-K1 R-R2?
Why not R-K18 threatening to win a piece? 30. R-R5, R-R8. If the QB moves off the diagonal then the other B falls. (The oversight may have been time pressure.) But even so, White's game is a lost cause.
31. R-Q2 R-R5 46. BxK1 R-R7ch
32. R-Q3 R-B7 47. Kt-K14 R-B7ch
33. K-K12 (R-B7) 48. B-K3ch R-B3
34. P-K13 49. R-B4 ch K-K4
35. R-B7ch K-B3 50. K-B3 R-KR8
36. B-B8 P-KK4 51. B-B4 R-B8ch
37. R-R6 P-K15 52. Kt-K14 P-Q5
38. P-R3 PXPch 53. Kt-R6 P-Q6
39. KXP 54. K-Q3 RXP
40. B-B8 ch K-B3 55. BXP RxB
41. B-R6 K-K13 56. R-KK17 K-Qch
42. K-K12 R-B2 57. K-K15 R-Qch
43. R-B8 R(2)-B7 58. Kt-R6 R-Bch
44. B-K4 R-K7 59. K-K16 R(8)-R4
Resigns

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

U. S. Open Championship
Tournament
Fort Worth, 1951

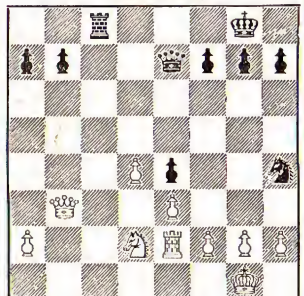
Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White Black
1. KASHDAN N. T. WHITAKER
1. P-Q4 P-Q4 5. B-K15 B-K2
2. P-QR4 P-K3 6. P-K3 O-O
3. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3 7. PXP
4. Kt-B3 Q-K12
In this age-old position various ideas can be tried, none of which yields White a substantial advantage. The main tries are 7. P-Q3, 7. R-B1, 7. Q-B2, 7. P-Q3. The text, 7. P-Q4, exchange solves Black's problem of the QB development and releases the tension in the center. However, Reshevsky and others have found that White can often develop dangerous complications later.
7. PXP 10. Q-B2 P-B3
8. B-Q3 R-K1 11. KR-K1
9. O-O
White would like to play 12. P-K4 to get some attacking chances, in return for an isolated QP, a plan which is justified because of Black's still uncompleted development. Black promptly says "no" to the whole idea.
11. Kt-K5 13. P-QK14
12. BxB QxB
Naturally Black will care for 13. Q-K12, 14. Kt-K1, etc., gaining a center P for a side-P. Furthermore White plans the well-known "minority attack" consisting of P-K15 to create weaknesses on Black's Q-side. Black's best strategic plan is a "K-side attack."
13. Kt-K13 15. PXP BXP
14. P-K15 B-Q2
15. PXP, PXP would leave Black with a weak BP and less mobility for his

Tournament Life

Conducted by
Erich W. Marchand192 Seville Drive
Rochester 17, N. Y.

B. The text move permits 16. BxKt, giving a powerful endgame weapon: a protected passed P. Black, however, would find compensation in his P at K5 which would help his K-side attack and in a potential passed P on the Q-side in case an ending is reached. White prefers to leave the Black QP isolated.
16. Kt-K2 QR-B1 18. Q-K13 B-K15!
17. QR-B1 B-Q2
White was attacking two P's and therefore doubtless expected the routine 18. B-B3. Minute analysis may show that the sacrifice of the QP is unsound. But over the board, White had to consider several lines such as the following: 19. QxQP, KtXP; 20. BxKt (or 20. Kt-R1, KtXB), QxP!; 21. BxBP ch, K-R1; 22. Rxl? (also not 22. K-R1, Kt-Q6, forcing mate); Kt-R6 ch; 23. Kt-R1, Kt-Q6 ch; 24. Kt-B7 mate.
19. RXR R-R2 20. BxKt
If 20. Kt-K13, BxKt; 21. PxR, Kt-Q7; 22. QxQP, Kt-B5! Best here is 20. QxQP, BxKt; 21. PxR with B-K4 in mind to bolster and return to play by B-R3 and P. For example after 22. Q-K14 ch; 23. QxQ, KtXP; 24. B-K4, Kt-R5; 25. BxKtP, KtXP; 26. K-R1, R-Kt1; 27. R-QK1 (or 27. R-B7, R-QB1).
21. Kt-Q2 P-B2 22. RxB Kt-R5!
21. Kt-Q2 BxKt

After 22. Kt-R5
WHITAKER

Another surprise move. One naturally expects 22. R-R8 ch; 23. Kt-R1, Q-B2 (to stop 24. R-B2) after which neither side can make much headway. Now Black threatens 23. Q-K14 after which 24. P-B4 or P-B3 cannot be played.
23. P-K13
The losing move. 23. Kt-B1 will not lose outright: 23. Kt-B1 24. P-K13 25. Kt-K13, R-B8 ch; R-B5; 26. R-B2, also possible was 23. Q-K1, P-K14; 24. QxKP, insufficient is 23. P-B4, PXP c.p.; 24. KtXP, R-B8 ch; 25. K-B2, Q-R5 ch; 26. K-R12, Q-K14 ch; 27. K-R3, R-B or if 24. PXP, Q-K14 ch wins.
23. R-B8ch 24. Kt-E1 Q-Q2
Resigns

25. P-B4, Q-R6; 26. R-B8 ch, RXR. If 25. P-R2, Q-R6; 26. R-KB2, Rxl ch.

RUY LOPEZ
No. Carolina Open Championship
Smithfield, 1951Notes by K. Crittenden from the
Tournament Bulletin

White Black
H. M. WOODS J. WEININGER
1. P-K4 P-K4 4. O-O KtXP
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. R-K1 Kt-Q3
3. B-K15 Kt-B3 6. BxKt
6. KtXP, B-K13
6. QPxB is natural and sufficient.
7. RXP ch K-B2 8. Q-K2 Kt-K12
The text strives for P-Q3 and B-K3. Since these are unobtainable, P-K13, K-B2 and K-K1 at once seems to offer hope.
9. Kt-Q4!
Ties Black in a knot. The disadvantages of KtXP now come to light.
9. P-KK13?
This cannot be of great value. Kt-Q3 holds on, though it is practically psychologically impossible for one to retract a move just made.
10. P-QK13! P-QB4 11. B-R3!
The method in which the pressure is increased on K7 is instructive. Woods is a real pressure-cooker. At least, he's turning on the heat.
11. P-KB3 14. QR-K1 R-K1
12. R-K3 K-B2 15. Kt-R4!
13. Kt-QB3 P-B3

After 25. Kt-R4!
WEININGER

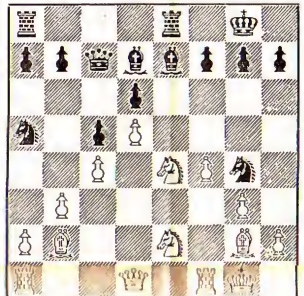
The other Kt has been on prisce for 5 moves. Now he forces his capture.
15. P-K1 19. QXP(Q4) Q-R1
16. RxBch RXR 20. Kt-B5 KtXK1
17. BXR Q-K1 21. QxKt B-B4
18. Q-R4 ch P-Q4
All this subterranean maneuvering cannot put Black together again. His case is hopeless, to mix several metaphors.
22. QxRXP Q-K1 27. B-Q4 R-K3
23. QxKBPch Q-K1 28. QxRXP ch K-K1
24. P-QB3 P-QR4 30. QxQ ch KxQ
25. Q-K5 Q-Q2 31. RXR Resigns
26. B-B5 R-R3

Four Ps down are four Ps too many. This game is typical of Woods' play throughout the tournament. He might have finished 1st instead of 2nd had he not a predilection for a bad opening formation.

ENGLISH OPENING

North Carolina Championship
Charlotte, 1951Notes by Kit Crittenden from
"Tournament Bulletin"

White Black
K. CRITTENDEN H. M. WOODS
1. P-QB4 P-K4 2. Kt-QB3 P-QB4
This formation is a favorite of Woods with Black or with White.
3. P-K3 Kt-QB3 4. P-KK13
White plans to control Q5 (the fianchetto), and prevent his opponent's occupation of Q4 (P-K3).
5. P-Q3 6. B-K12 B-Q2
There was no threat. It would have been better to postpone the development of this piece until the correct square could be found.
6. Kt-K12 Kt-B3 8. P-Q4
7. O-O B-K2
White plays to open up the game before his opponent can fully develop.
8. Q-B2 9. P-B4 QXP
If O-O at once, then P-B3 followed by a K-side advance would emphasize the second player's cramp. In general, it is wise to exchange in a cramped position.
10. KtXP O-O 12. P-K13 R-K1
11. P-Q5 Kt-QR4
Well played! The idea is Kt-K15 and B-B3, seizing the long diagonal. The Kt will return to play by B-R3 and B4. A totally different plan was R-QK1 and P-QK1, in line with his previous move.
13. B-K12 Kt-K15 14. Kt-K4

After 14. Kt-K4
WOODS

The only logical move. Black cannot be allowed to place his piece well, and the sacrifice should be sound: 1) White has made no unnatural moves in obtaining a superior position which would justify his playing such as B-B1 or Q-Q3, in which case White would have to give up a B for a Kt; 2) Black's Q-side pieces are ill placed in case of a K-side attack, especially then his Kt would seem to cut out of play; 3) the position, especially in the center, is favorable for "long range" B action. So White simply prevents ... B-B3.
15. Q-Q3 Kt-K6 16. Rxl ch B-B4
17. Q-B3 KtXP
To exchange a rather useless piece.
17. Q-B3 P-B3
If ... B-B3; 18. Kt-B6 ch, Kt-R1 (P-K1, Q-B3 mates); 19. KtXl and the attack continues without material disadvantage.
18. P-KK14 BxKt
Black exchanges in the hope of reducing the attacking forces. If ... BxKt, then 19. Kt-Q2-K13 with the threat of P-B5, winning the B with P-R3. So 19. B-Q2 would seem to be the proper one: 20. Kt-R5, R-K11; 21. Q-K13, R-B2; 22. KtXP ch (BxKt); BxP; P-KK13; P-B5 wins shortly; K-R1; 23. Kt-B8, Rxl; 24. BxP ch, Kt-K1; 25. R-B6 ch, Kt-R1; 26. Q-P3 ch and wins. Doubtless other variations also give a winning position, in material or attack, also, I, as White, did not visualize the analytical wins. The move was made by positional judgment.
19. BxB B-B1 20. Kt-K13 R-K2
Black reasons that he should try to exchange R3, since his can find little scope for action, while his opponent's will aid in the P advances.
21. B-K1 QR-K1
He exchanges, even at the cost of a P.
22. Q-Q3 P-KK13 24. P-B5 RXR ch
23. BXP R-K8 25. KXR
B-K12 would lead to loss by BxR followed by winning the P at Kt6 and the passed P5 must lead to an endgame win, especially since the B or Kt can occupy K6.
26. P-K15 Q-Q2
B-K12 would lead to the above loss. Black now hopes for PXP, when R-R6 ch would be a little play would follow.
27. Q-QB3
Threatening the Kt and protecting K1

from an obnoxious check by the enemy R.
27. Q-Q3 P-K13 29. K-Kt1 P-KR4
28. PXP P-K13 29. K-Kt1 P-KR4
All is nearly lost. There are a few dying kicks, though.
30. BxB Q-R5 32. BxB QxKtP
31. P-K17 Q-R5 33. BxB Q-B5
If ... Q-K6 ch; 34. QxQ, RxQ; 35. B-K6 ch, K-B1; 36. K-B2, R-Q6; 37. K-K2 put the R out of its misery.
38. BxB RxB
39. B-K13; 39. KtXP, Q-K5 (Q-R3); B-K7 ch; 36. Kt-R7 ch and mate next.
If 34. ... K-R2; White wins by 35. Q-Q3 ch, Kt-R3; 36. Kt-B5 ch, Kt-K3; 37. Kt-R4 ch, Kt-B3; 38. Q-B6 ch, K-K4; 39. Q-K7 ch, K-K3; 40. B-K5 ch, K-K6; 41. Kt-K12 ch.
35. PXR P-R5 40. Q-K4 ch K-K12
36. P-K12 K-B2 41. Q-K4 ch QxQ
37. P-K6(Q)ch KxQ 42. KtXQ and
38. Q-K1 ch K-Q2 43. White won
39. Q-K7 ch K-B1
The deciding game.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Staunton Centenary Tournament
England, 1951

Notes by John E. Horwarth

White Black
ALEXANDER BOGOLJUBOW
1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. Kt-KB3 P-Q3
The text indicates "no Richter."
3. P-K3 PXP 5. Kt-QB3
4. KtXP Kt-KB3
Though Black has avoided the Richter Attack (1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. Kt-KB3, Kt-K1; 3. P-K4, PXP; 4. KtXP, Kt-B3; 5. Kt-QB3, P-Q3; 6. B-K12, White could here prepare P-QB4 (a move that Black should not allow) with 5. P-KB3 which holds the KP. Not that Black is to lose after 5. P-KB3, or if he allows White to play an early P-Q4 (for such is not the case), however analysis tells us that with no counter-play on the Q5 file Black's play is too submissive.
After 5. P-KB3, P-K14 (best as long as Black plays ... P-K12); 6. B-K5 ch and now not 6. ... Q-K12; 7. Kt-K13, P-QR3; 8. B-K2 with White best because Black cannot play ... P-Q4; 9. Kt-K13, B-Q2; 10. BxR ch, QKtXl; 11. Kt-B5 and now 8. ... P-Q4, and if 9. PXP, not 9. ... Q-R4 ch; 10. Kt-R3, Kt-K13; 11. P-Q6! O-O; 12. B-K15, Kt5; 13. BxB, PxB; 14. Q-Q5, QxQ; 15. KtXQ, KtXP; 16. KtXl ch with White slightly better, but 9. ... Kt-K13 (Q-K12 if 10. B-K15, Q-Q2!; 11. BxKt, QxKt!; 12. B-R4, B-B4; 13. Kt-B3, O-O Black stands best. While if 10. P-QB4, KtXP; 11. Q-K12, Q-Q2; 12. QxKt, B-B1 and Black should win, B-B4 ch 11. Kt-R1, 12. Kt-B3, KtXP with complete equality.
5. ... P-QR3
Black could have "kept an eye on the B" (B-K12) with 5. ... P-KK15, the B3, we must believe the text, will go to K2 (Scheveningen) instead. After 5. ... P-KK13; 6. P-B4, Kt-B3; 7. KtXl, P-K1; 8. Kt5, PXP; 9. QxQ ch, KxQ; 10. PXP, Kt-K13; 11. B-K12, P-K12; 12. O-O, Kt-K1; 13. R-K1 and White stands a little better. Still it would have been better for Black to have continued with 5. ... P-KK13. For on ... P-K4 the White Kt can always go ... Kt3 or to B3 or, as in the actual game, K2. While on the other hand, P-K4 by Black, after White has played P-Q4, leaves Black with backward QP. About this move (Black's) see CHIESS LIFE, April 5, 1951; Schwartz-Denker.
6. Kt-K13
See the Schwartz-Denker game.
6. ... P-K4
In the above mentioned game it was pointed out that 6. ... P-K14; 7. Kt-K13, B-K2; 8. O-O, Q-K12; 9. P-K1, P-K4 would leave White a bit better off, and this because the Black QP was a weak link. The text still leaves the QP in a precarious situation.
7. Kt-K13
The P5 will be used for the purpose for which they are best suited: Advance.
7. ... B-K2 9. O-O Q-K12
8. B-K12 B-K3 10. P-R3 Kt-K1
The White B will be well placed at K3. Thus the preparatory text.
10. ... R-QB1
On 10. ... P-Q4, P-Kt4 the chances are that White will have continued with 11. P-B4. And if then 11. ... PXP; 12. KtXP(4) and White stands best because Black has an entirely unnatural position.
11. P-QR4
With his preponderance of Ps on this side of the board, the text will be effective.
12. B-K1 Kt-K13 15. P-B4 KtXP
13. P-K13 Q-B2 16. PXP

Finish It the Clever Way!
Position No. 67: 1. P-R7! and Black resigns.
Position No. 68: 1. P-B7, B-B1; 2. P-R7, B-K2; 3. K-K3, K-K4; 4. K-R3, P-R4; 5. K-K13, P-R5 ch; 6. K-R3, B-R8; 7. P-R8(Q), BxQ stalemate.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP,
MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION
REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF
MARCH 3, 1909, AND JULY 3, 1946 (Title 39,
United States Code, Section 268)

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The owner is: The United States Chess Federation, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, a non-profit organization.

3. The known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are: None.

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 include, in cases where the stockholders or security holders appear upon the books of the company as trustees, or in any other capacity as trustee, or in the capacity of a corporation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting; also the statements in full of the nature and extent of the trustee's knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

MONTGOMERY MAJOR,
Editor and Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 25th day of September, 1951.

DORIS V. OLSON
(SEAL)
(My commission expires October 14, 1954)

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White now directs his attack upon the K-side.
16. ... KR-K1
To balance the value of Ps in the center. However, the Black QP is more exposed.
17. Q-Q4 Q-Q1 23. PxB Kt-K14
18. P-B5 B-Q2 24. BxR6 Kt-B2
19. Q-Q3 B-B3 25. P-B4 Kt-B2
20. Kt-K3 B-B1 26. P-R4 Kt-K5
21. Q-B4 Kt-B2 27. Q-Q3 Kt-B4
22. Q-K15 BxKt 28. Q-B3

After 28. Q-Q3
BOGOLJUBOW

17. Q-Q4 Q-Q1 23. PxB Kt-K14
18. P-B5 B-Q2 24. BxR6 Kt-B2
19. Q-Q3 B-B3 25. P-B4 Kt-B2
20. Kt-K3 B-B1 26. P-R4 Kt-K5
21. Q-B4 Kt-B2 27. Q-Q3 Kt-B4
22. Q-K15 BxKt 28. Q-B3

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Chess Life



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Monday,
November 5, 1951

BAIN WINS WOMEN'S TITLE



PLAY CHESS!

Miss Helen Faith Keane making the first move for Mrs. Gresser in the opening round of the U. S. Women's Championship October 20th at the Marshall Chess Club in New York City.

Excitement And Enthusiasm Reign At U.S. Women's Championship

With Miss Helen Faith Keane, star of the Television program "For Your Information" making the first move, the U. S. Women's Championship Tournament began on October 20th at the Marshall Chess Club in New York in style and enthusiasm. All games will be held at the Marshall Chess Club except the round of October 28th at the Log Cabin Chess Club in West Orange, N. J. and the round of October 31 at the London Terrace Chess Club in New York. Mrs. Caroline Marshall is tournament director.

An unusually strong field of contestants for the Women's title has been assembled, including the U. S. Women's Co-Champions Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser and Miss N. May Karff. Mrs. Gresser, who won the title in 1944, is a painter and sculptor and a student of hieroglyphics, having won the Charles Elliott Norton Fellowship at Harvard in 1937 for Greek archeological research. Miss Karff won the title in 1938 and 1942. In 1945 she shared first place honors with Mrs. Mary Bain in the Pan-American Women's Tournament at Los Angeles. Miss Karff is a student of international affairs.

Mrs. Mary Bain, another entrant, has been runner-up on several occasions and shared first place honors with Miss Karff in the Pan-American. She represented the USA in the International Women's Tournament at Stockholm in 1937. Miss Lucille Kellner of Detroit has been active as a correspondence player and in 1948 finished fifth in the Women's National Championship. In 1950 she tied for first with Miss Karff in the Women's Open Championship at Detroit.

Mrs. Nancy Roos of Los Angeles is a professional photographer with painting and sculpturing as hobbies. In 1930 she won the Berlin Women's Championship and in 1938 the Women's Championship of Belgium. In 1942 she was runner-up in the U. S. Women's Championship, and placed third in the Pan-American Women's Championship in 1945. Mrs. Gregor Platigorsky of Los Angeles has the hobby of painting. She learned chess while ill as a child and has recently studied the game with former U. S. Champion Herman Steiner.

Mrs. Lena Grumette of Brooklyn placed fourth in the 1948 U. S. Women's Championship. She is an active member of Hadassah and has writing and painting as hobbies. Miss Adele Raettig of Hoboken has played in almost all of the women's championship events, never winning but always scoring well. Mrs. Willa White Owens, new Ohio Women's Champion, is a newcomer to championship events but a player of experience. Mrs. Kathryn Slater of New York became interested in chess through her husband and tied for third in the 1937 Women's Championship. Her hobbies are tennis, bowling and mountain-climbing.

MARITIME TITLE TO MacCONNELL

Victory in the Maritime Championship, held in the Brunswick Hotel at Moncton, N. B., went to O. M. MacConnell of Halifax with 5-1 in a 14 player 6 round Swiss event. MacConnell also won the brilliancy prize for his last round victory over D. Weaver of Summerside who had been hitherto undefeated. Weaver placed second with 4½-1½ on S-B points and Carl Webber of Halifax third, also with 4½-1½. Fifth and Sixth on S-B with equal 3½-2½ scores were Maurice Elman and Saint John and O. Doucet of Moncton.

GRESSER SECOND; KARFF THIRD

Mrs. Mary Bain, often top contender for the title, in a brilliant manner this time gained the crown, to become U. S. Women's Champion with a score of 8½-½. Mrs. Gisela Gresser, former co-champion, placed second with 7½-1½, and Miss N. May Karff, also former co-champion, was third with 6-3. Mrs. Gresser defeated Miss Karff but lost in a surprise upset to Mrs. Owens. Details in next issue.

UNION ORGANIZES MAIL CHESS CLUB

Putting its organizing talent to extra-curricular activity, the International Association of Machinists through its weekly publication, "The Machinist" has organized a correspondence chess club for members of the I.A.M. named "The Machinist Chess Club." The original idea came from member Ben Johnson of North Hollywood and was promptly adopted by the hobby editor of "The Machinist," Miss Jane Stokes, who is herself a chess player. Result a new correspondence chess club, which is probably unique in the fact that it is promoted by and consists of members of one international union. Other trade organizations now have an example which they can follow.

GARY CLUB TOPS SOUTH BEND TEAM

The Gary Chess Club, recently reinforced by Five DPs now residing in Gary, won the first round of a two-round match against South Bend Chess Club when 17 Gary players traveled to South Bend to win 11-6. Playing first board for Gary was World Champion Checker player Walter Hellman, but his chess skill was not sufficient to overcome former Indiana State Champion Don O. Brooks.

Victors for Gary were George Dunkel, George Martinson, Novak Marcik, Harry Salisbury, Floyd B. Bolton, Philip Schuringa, Barry Gold, E. Sevak, Lazar Subanovich, Don Miller and James Long. For South Bend the winners were Don O. Brooks, Loyn Richardson, A. Smith, R. L. Aiken, D. Hazlett, and L. Raque. Four Gary teen-agers participated and one from South Bend.

CLUB UTILIZES RATING SYSTEM

The Merchantile Library Chess Ass'n of Philadelphia is using the USCF National Ratings in the preliminary sections of its annual Club Championship to separate the twenty entries into two equal groups of equal strength. All except four entrants had current ratings, and the final strength of the two sections showed a difference of only 394 rating points between the totals of each section. The selection of players with their ratings is shown below.

Group A	Group B
1. Wachs .....2263	1. Ruth .....2171
2. Marcus .....2120	2. Sklaroff .....2135
3. Sold .....2120	3. Amarnick .....2118
4. Selensky .....1875	4. Pedrick .....2012
5. Spector .....1865	5. Glover .....1899
6. Ash .....1770	6. Arkless .....1869
7. Barrett .....1718	7. Sclaretta .....1792
8. Gold .....1645	8. Caputo .....1628
9. Romanov .....1645	9. Call .....1645
10. Decker .....15230	10. Funston .....15230
Total .....15230	Total .....15624

U. S. WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP

Final Standings	
Mrs. Mary Bain	8½-½
Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser	7½-½
Miss N. May Karff	6-3
Mrs. Kathryn Slater	4½-4½
Mrs. Lena Grumette	3½-5½
Miss Lucille Kellner	3½-5½
Mrs. Nancy Roos	3½-5½
Mrs. Willa White Owens	3-6
Mrs. Gregor Platigorsky	3-6
Miss Adele Raettig	2-7

RAUCH TAKES QUEBEC PROVINCE

Dr. Rauch of Montreal won the annual Quebec Provincial Championship, held at Laval University in Quebec, and custody of the Courtemanche trophy with 5½-½ in the 6 round 16 player Swiss directed by Richard Trotier. Osias Bain scored 5-1 for second place, while a newcomer from Sweden, Shillov, was third. Fourth place went to I. Zalys of Montreal.

It should be noted that Dr. Joseph Rauch recently had another tournament success, capturing a queen when on June 27th at Montreal he married Miss Riva Ross, who is also a chess player and plans to enter tournament play at the first opportunity.

DISTRICT LEAGUE STARTS SEASON

The District of Columbia Chess League has started its third season with 12 teams in actions: Department of Agriculture, Arlington, Bald Eagle, Federal, George Washington University, Georgetown University, Library of Congress, University of Maryland, Naval Communications, Paragon, Washington Chess Divan "Red" and Washington Chess Divan "Blue".

At the annual meeting William Plampin (Federal Chess) was elected president, Sam Schwartz vice-president, Temple Holcroft, Jr. (Naval Communications) executive secretary, Don Mugridge (Library of Congress) recording secretary. William Plampin continues as treasurer.

YANOFSKY WINS IN SIMULTANEOUS

Former Canadian Champion D. A. Yanofsky scored 20 wins, 7 draws and no losses at Montreal, conceding the draws to A. Fagan, Miss Thelma Fuller, H. Desnoyers, G. Barrett, J. Novinsky, Mrs. J. Rauch, and S. Wreschner.

NEW TROPHY GRACES EVENT

This year the U. S. Women's Championship has a new trophy, the Edith Lucie Weart Trophy, donated by Miss Weart, author of "The Royal Game: Chess for Young People," and contributions chairman of the U. S. Women's Tournament Committee. The sterling silver trophy will be a perpetual one, passing from champion to champion. Miss Weart is also a player of distinction and placed second in the 1936 Women's Championship. More recently, however, she has devoted her time to promotion and teaching rather than playing. Miss Weart has not only written the only chess book expressly intended for children, but as a volunteer teaches chess to children in cardiac wards at Bellevue Hospital. By profession Miss Weart is an executive in a large advertising agency.

LEAGUE STARTS IN NO. JERSEY

First round of the North Jersey Chess League saw Elizabeth down Jersey City 6-0, Irvington best Philidor 7½-½, West Essex defeat Union 5-3, and Plainfield top Orange 4½-3½. In additional informal matches not counted in the league season, Philidor bested Irvington 5-1 and Elizabeth downed Jersey City 2-0.

WOMEN'S TOUR'Y SEEKS FUNDS

The U. S. Women's Championship Tournament Committee can still use more money to meet its budget of expenses for the current Women's Championship Tournament. All donations—whatever size—will be appreciated and acknowledged promptly.

Please make checks payable to: U. S. Chess Federation—Women's Tournament; and send remittances to: Miss Edith L. Weart, 35-36 76th St., Jackson Heights, N. Y.

DAMBRANS TOPS BAY CITY OPEN

By virtue of a play-off victory over F. J. Chapin, Alfred Dambrans topped the annual Bay City (Mich.) Open Championship. Both Dambrans and Chapin scored 5½-1½ in the regular 8 player round robin. Dambrans lost to Willard Melbourne and drew with Chapin, while Chapin lost a game to John Lapin who finished third with 5-2. Lapin lost games to Dambrans and Henry Ramboer, who finished fourth with 4½-2½.

The Bay City Tournament was distinguished by the fact that it was a 100% rated tournament—all the entrants were either members of the USCF or paid rating fees upon entering the tourney.

CHICAGO LEAGUE PLANS SEASON

At the annual meeting of the Chicago City Chess League, A. Kaufman (Hyde Park) was elected president, Richard Greenbaum (Univ. of Chicago Collegiate) executive vice-president, Geo. Voltz (Hamilton Park) secretary, Chas. Scherr (Univ. of Chicago) treasurer, and Burton Dahlstrom (Chicago Chess & Checker) publicity director.

Play in the league will start in November with matches two weeks apart and a furlough over the Christmas season. Schedule calls for eight matches per team. Dues are \$3.00 per team per season. Among the new clubs entered in the Collegiate section is the Chicago Junior Chess Club, composed of players under 18 years of age. New clubs may enter teams through December.

Clubs interested in joining the League for the current season may contact George Voltz, Chicago City Chess League Secretary, 6225 So. Wood Street, Chicago, Ill.; telephone: Prospect 6-0179.

Plans of the league call for a Chicago City Chess League Social Tournament in December, the annual 10-second tournament in February, and the Chicago City Championship Tournament, also in February.

Chess Life

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2011 Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. USCF Membership Dues—\$3.00.

Vol. VI, Number 5

Monday, November 5, 1951

FIAT JUSTICA

ON OCTOBER 5 we called attention to the case of check being called on Chicago chess player George Leighton. We mentioned his indictment, with several others, on a quaint charge of conspiracy arising out of the legal advice that Mr. Leighton, an attorney, bestowed quite legally upon his clients. We also stated that the Chicago daily press united in calling the indictment fantastic.

It is a pleasure to record that the State has recognized the fantastic quality of the indictment and has moved to dismiss the charges against Mr. Leighton and his co-defendants. That they should ever have been voted by the grand jury at all remains one of those inexplicable quirks of human variability which is possible only under the American system of jurisprudence. It has never been satisfactorily explained how Mr. Leighton could be guilty of the crime of conspiracy while merely following quite legally his duty and responsibility as an attorney in advising his clients of their uncontested legal rights as citizens. And so though the State in dismissing the charges.

As another aftermath of the riots in Cicero, out of which grew the fantastic indictment against Mr. Leighton, a Federal grand jury is being impaneled to consider the possibility of indictments against the various members of the mob whose vandalism was so curiously ignored by the original grand jury.

While the moving of the Clark family into Cicero might have been an incentive to violence on the part of hot-heads bent upon denying the negro his full legal rights, there is no possible excuse for the vandalism of the mob nor the failure of local police authorities to keep matters under control. Violence solves no problems; and the failure of the law to protect property or to prosecute those who destroy property is a violation of their sacred duty. For if we only enforce the laws we wish to enforce, soon there is no law at all.

CONSIDER THE RATING SYSTEM

NO MATHEMATICAL system of grading skill and proficiency will ever be quite accurate, for no system can evaluate the deviations from the expected to which the human mechanism will inevitably turn. Nor can the logics of mathematics evaluate and make allowance for the incalculable human factors of weariness, stamina, digestion and moodiness. Why a master will be unbeatable in one tournament and in the next become the victim of numerous losses is physical or psychological, and it cannot be reduced to mathematical terms.

For that reason the National Rating System cannot perform the miracle of placing players in their exact relation to each other; and it is just as well that it cannot, for if it could predict in advance the relative ranking of players in a tournament there would not be much incentive for playing tournaments!

But the National Rating System can (and does) indicate the relative groupings of players in categories with more than casual accuracy. This is its justification; and the necessity for determining such categories is the reason for its existence. The Rating System does select players in groups and while it cannot with real accuracy determine the exact ranking of players in any one group, it can determine quite accurately the grouping in which any player belongs, when sufficient data is available on that player's performances.

Nowhere are these facts demonstrated more conclusively than in the recent U. S. Championship. Consider the first five players in the final standing. They were Evans (2554), Reshevsky (2747), Pavey (2441), Seidman (2451), and Horowitz (2565). The remaining contestants were in order Bernstein (2309), Santasiere (2304), Mengarini (2310), Shainswit (2444), Hanauer (2325), Pinkus (2421), and Simonson (2345).

Immediately it is obvious that with the exception of Shainswit and Pinkus all the players in the upper bracket of the Master Class (2400 or better) finished at the top, while those in the lower bracket (2300 to 2400) finished in the lower positions. This is what we would expect, if the Rating System lay any claims to accuracy as distinguishing between groups.

The fact that Shainswit and Pinkus were exceptions merely indicates the incalculable human factor in playing chess which no system can evaluate—the physical and psychological factor.

Turning to the preliminary rounds, the same general rule was in full evidence. Only one player with a rating over the 2300-2400 series failed to qualify for the finals; and as this player was Kevitz (2610) it is quite obvious that the physical strain to the elderly master was a decisive factor, for tournament chess remains a young man's game.

Within each grouping there is not, of course, the same accuracy. It is mathematically impossible to determine the exact shade of difference in strength between players of relatively the same strength; and the Rating System was not intended to do this. In addition there is the added factor that between players of relatively the same strength there is no conclusive determination possible as to which may be the stronger. Upon one occasion one may win, in the next encounter the other may be victorious.

Therefore, it is well advised to remember that the National Rating System is primarily designed to designate classes of players, and not to determine with precise accuracy the relative ranking of players within a class. That is to say, a player with the rating of 2304 may possibly be stronger than player rated 2325—the difference in points may be a reflection of the relative strength of the tournaments in which each has played recently. It may be even the reflection of temporary factors such as indigestion, melancholia, or simply weariness. But the difference between a player with a rating of 2450 and one with 2350 should be a difference in playing strength that is demonstrable over the chess board.

Montgomery Major

Guest Book Review

La Composition Contemporaine

By Godefroy Martin; 500 selected problems and endgames from the French chess column of *Parallele 50* published from 1946-1950; problems by 238 composers from 28 countries, among them 10 American composers; with a picture of the editor and explanation of terms in five languages. Order from CHESS LIFE; Price \$1.50 per copy.

THIS IS by far the most up-to-date collection of problems by the best problem and endgame composers of the world. There are 180 two-movers, 180 three-movers, and 140 other problems and endgames. A large number of them won prizes in recent tournaments in the French weekly.

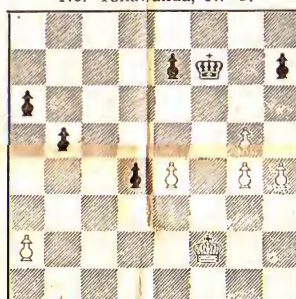
In addition to your editor Montgomery Major, the following American composers are represented: J. Buchwald, F. J. C. DeBlasio, F. Gamage, N. Guttman, E. Holladay, G. Mott-Smith, O. Oppenheimer, A. White, and the reviewer as well as Mrs. Hassberg. F. Gamage, F. J. C. DeBlasio, J. Buchwald and the reviewer acted also as judges in some of the tournaments.

Since there is rather little text, the book is readily understood by anyone without the knowledge of French. The volume belongs in the library of every collector and friend of modern chess problems.

ERIC M. HASSBERG

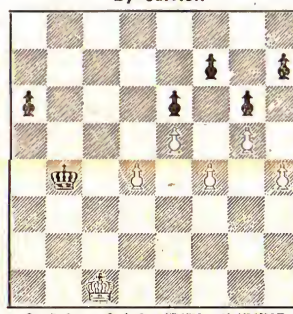
New York, October, 1951

Position 79
By Carl Diesen
No. Tonawanda, N. Y.



8, 4pkip, p7, 1p4P1, 3pP1P, 8, P4K2, 8
White to play and win

Position 80
By Salvioi



8, 5p1p, p8p1p1, 4P1P1, 1k1P1P1P,
8, 8, 2K5
White to play and win

White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojam

POSITION NO. 79 is an original contribution by Carl Diesen, who demonstrates the deft technique of utilizing pawns in a cluttered ending.

Position No. 80 is an old study by Salvioi which has much in common with Mr. Diesen's position, while illustrating the proper use of a pawn majority unsupported by its King where the enemy King is not in position of immediate defense.

For solutions, please turn to Page four.

The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Mr. Major:

May I correct a slight mistake in your answer to Mr. Fondiller's letter in the August 5th issue of CHESS LIFE?

The chess authorities of the Soviet Union do not grade all their players in numbered categories. The titles of "Grandmaster of the USSR" and "Chess Master of the USSR" are issued to the top-flight players who qualify under the rules of their rating system. A few elderly or outstanding masters are given the title "Honored Master of Sports." (Botvinnik has the latter title as well as that of Grandmaster.)

It is only below the Master class that Soviet players are rated in five "categories" numbered from 1 to 5. However, a player in the highest of these categories (No. 1) may qualify for the title of "Master Candidate."

In 1946, when I went to the USSR as manager of the United States Chess Team, official lists of Soviet players bearing the above-

named titles were given to me by the Moscow chess authorities. I may interest you to know that the USSR, at that time, had 5 Honored Masters, 10 Grandmasters, 32 Masters, and 81 Master Candidates.

KENNETH HARKNESS

USCF Rating Statistician
Plainfield, Mass.

Dear Mr. Major:

This is my second communication to you and will probably be discounted because it is merely to offer my congratulations instead of offering suggestions. Your clear and incisive editorials warm the cockles of my heart and I especially appreciate the current "California Is Right—and Wrong."

If I may be permitted to offer a mild criticism, I object to the amount of time and talent wasted in replying to anonymous correspondents. Both, obviously, may be used to better advantage.

GEORGE E. DUNN

Dearborn, Mich.

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THE United States Women's Championship began impressively with the opening round very well attended and the quality of chess on a high level. Indeed, the publicity and organizational work by Miss Edith Weart and the direction of Mrs. Carrie Marshall seem to have accomplished wonderful results, and this will without doubt be the strongest, most successful, and most representative women's tourney thus far held in the United States.

The ceremonies opening the first round were highlighted by a welcome to the participants by Dr. Edward Lasker, president of the Marshall Chess Club where most of the games will be played. The famed chess master and author paid tribute to the skill of the contestants, warned that not a one could be underestimated, and commented lightly that "Lady Luck will undoubtedly be present also!" Mrs. Gresser had reason to remember this remark for in the very first round the defending co-champion lost two exchanges to Miss Kellner, and her victory was achieved only when the Detroit expert made a crass blunder and left a rook en prise. Mr. H. M. Phillips, president of the U. S. Federation, said a few words also, pointing out that he "awaits the day when women can play on a par with men and compete in the regular U. S. Championships." Judging by the caliber of play in the early rounds, that day is not too far off!

The crowd present on "opening day" surpassed the attendance at quite a few rounds of the U. S. Championship held in August; in fact, many of the participants in that tourney were on hand to watch the play of their "sister" experts. Larry Evans, Milton Hanauer, Tony Santasiere, and Al Pinkus all surveyed the struggles (maybe the contestants?) with interested eyes, while Max Pavey, who had intended to "come down for just a few minutes and then leave to play bridge," stayed throughout the entire round, so impressed was he by the "high-class" moves he observed in the five games contested. Herman Steiner, in town both to cover the tourney for the California papers (two Los Angeles women are competing) and to reach an agreement with Larry Evans on their projected U. S. title match, was also a visitor, as was Lodewijk Prins of Holland, who is soon to begin a schedule of exhibitions and lectures in this country.

A word about the players themselves: Mrs. Gresser and Miss Karff, the co-champions, are again competing; Mrs. Gresser, despite the "handicaps" of having a husband and two children to take up much of her time, still accomplishes a great deal besides her chess playing feats. She now paints and sculpts and, as a student of hieroglyphics, she is one of the few women ever to receive a fellowship at Harvard for Greek archaeological research. Miss Karff, too, has achieved much outside the chess world; she is an excellent linguist and a student and researcher in international affairs at Columbia University. Of the challenging contestants, Mrs. Bain is perhaps the most feared; always a contender in women's championships, she has also surprised many a male opponent by sterling play in the regular Marshall tournaments in which she takes part. But, as Dr. Lasker said, no contestant can be overlooked! Miss Kellner of Detroit, who once won the Michigan Speed Title and who is a staff member of one of the Motor City's more popular stores, has proven herself an expert player, as have Mrs. Nanny Roos, a professional photographer from Los Angeles, and Mrs. Kathryn Slater. (Please turn to page 3, col. 2)

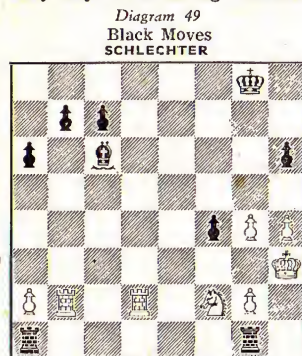
Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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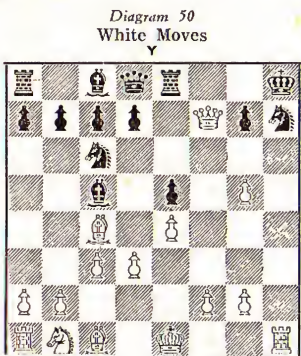
CHALLENGE TO CHESS PLAYERS

IN RECENT YEARS we have had a great many fine books on chess, dealing with almost every conceivable aspect of the game. Yet these books have neglected what is after all the primary object of a game of chess: the actual process of checkmating your opponent's King. The purpose of this book is to instruct you, the reader, in all the many ways of achieving checkmate.



PETTERSON
Stockholm, 1906

Finish.
49. 1. R-R8ch; 2. Kt-R8.
R-Kt8 mate. An unusual kind of



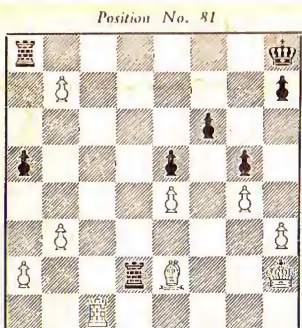
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for quick action.
50. 1. R-Kt8ch, Kt-R8.
White's pieces are poised to

(These positions are reproduced by permission from "Challenge To Chessplayers" by Fred Reinfeld, published by David McKay Company. For a complete descriptive catalogue of other fine books issued by this firm, write: David McKay Company, Dept. CL, 225 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.)

What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser



r6K, 1P5p, 5P2, 5P3t1, 4P1P1, 1P5P, 1P2R2K, 2R3
Black to play
Send solutions to Position No. 81 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by December 5, 1951.

Solution to Position No. 78

This brilliant win by great Edgar Colle against former World Champion Dr. Max Euwe at Hastings in 1923-24 did not prove too difficult for our solvers, although several seemed a little dubious about the certainty of White win against Black's best defense. The actual game went: 1. R-KK5, R-Q; 2. Kt-R6 ch, K-R1; 3. BxP mate. Better for Black would have been 1. Kt-K1; 2. QxR ch, R-Q; 3. R-R6 ch, B-R1; 4. P-R5, P-R3; 5. P-Kt1, P-R; 6. Kt-R6 ch and wins. Black could also play 1. R-R7 ch; 2. KxR, R-Q; 3. R-R6 ch, K-R1; 4. R-R6, R-B1; 5. R-R6 dis. ch, coming out a R ahead with a win ending.

The suggested immediate 1. Kt-R6 ch, P-Kt1; 2. Q-Q4 ch, Kt-K1; 3. R-R6 ch, R-R; 4. P-R5 is not sufficient for White merely because this piece is a slightly superior position that is not necessarily won. However, there does seem to be a win by 1. QxR, R-Q; 2. R-R6 ch, B-R1; 3. R-KK5 which is practically the same variation as the original text with several moves reversed.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: J. Barry (Detroit), I. Bizar (Bronx), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), Dr. J. M. Erman (Detroit), J. Faucher (New Haven), E. Gauli (New Brighton), C. Joachim (Seattle), J. Kaufman (Beverly Hills), F. Knappell (New York), E. J. Korpany (Woodside), H. Melfer (Kalamazoo), E. Muller (Pitt), Dr. J. Melnick (Portland), J. Morgan (Tahlequah), F. Nash (Washington), Y. V. Oganecov (Monte Carlo), F. Valvo (Guilford Center), N. T. Witting (Salem), J. L. Weininger (Forest Hills), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg).

Wilmington (Del.) Chess Club now meets regularly each Thursday at 8 p.m. in the YMCA. Program includes team matches with other clubs and informal rapid transit tourney at intervals. The club will be host to the Delaware State Championship Tournament in October.

N. Y. CHESS LIFE

(Continued from page 2, col. 5)
a Brooklyn bank teller. Incidentally, both Mrs. Slater and her husband are active members of the Marshall Chess Club; while his wife plays in the national tourney, Mr. Slater admits that he deliberately avoids watching and analyzing her chess position—he is perhaps more nervous about her games than she is! Competing again is Miss Raettig, with her curious and renowned opening which consists of pushing every pawn only one square on its initial move and thus setting up an unusual phalanx, while Mrs. Grumette and Mrs. Owens, housewives from Brooklyn and Ohio respectively, are taking part in their first national tourney. For Mrs. Gregor Piatigorsky, wife of the famous "cellist," this is the first strong over-the-board contest; her teacher, Herman Steiner, is predicting great things for her in the future. Yes! glamour in the guise of a U. S. Women's Championship is really to the N. Y. chess fan's liking!

For The Tournament-Minded

November 23-25
Missouri Open State Championship
St. Louis, Mo.

At YMCA; 6 round Swiss system; open to all; special prizes totalling \$50.00 in addition to entry fees; for details write F. S. Anderson, 6258 Cabanne, St. Louis 5, Mo.

November 23-25
Wichita Open Championship
Wichita, Kansas

At Wichita YMCA; 6 round Swiss event; entry fee \$2.00; trophies; for details, write: E. K. MacDonald, Wichita YMCA, Wichita, Kans.

November 24
New Jersey State Speed Championship
Jersey City, N.J.

Held at 2 p.m. at Jersey City YMCA Chess Club, 654 Bergen Ave; tournament followed by annual meeting of NJSCF for election of officers, etc.

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!
By Joining the U.S.C.F.

Spiking An Opponent

OUR aimable correspondent, Dr. M. G. Sturm of Bagshot House in Trinidad, B.W.I., forwards this interesting evidence in favor of the "Spike" Opening, played in a CCLA (of America and not Australia) event in 1950-51. Also an interesting ending from the same tourney, in which our ingenious correspondent planned a deep trap but his opponent was too canny to be snared.

THE SPIKE

CCLA Tournament, 1950-51

Notes by Dr. M. G. Sturm

White M. G. STURM (Trinidad) Black A. V. DWYER (New Jersey)
1. P-KK4? "Spike" have also seen this opening named, in Robert Grau's 'Cartilla de Ajedrez' (Argentina), 'Apertura Ahlhausen' (Ahlhausen's Opening).
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RATED EVENTS INCREASE

Mary Bain Fulfills Early Promise In Winning U.S. Women's Title

Mrs. Mary Bain in winning the U. S. Women's Championship in 1951 at New York fulfilled an earlier promise given by her performances in previous events. In 1936 in New York she tied for second with Miss Edith L. Weart in a tournament conducted at the Marshall Chess Club, won by Mrs. Adele Rivero. In 1937 she represented the United States in the International Women's Tournament at Stockholm. In 1938 she placed second behind Miss N. May Karff in the Women's Championship at Boston. In 1939 she tied with Miss Karff and Dr. Helen Weissenstein for first in the Women's Championship in New York, losing the playoff to Miss Karff. In 1945 she tied for first with Miss Karff in the Pan-American Women's Tournament at Hollywood. In 1946 she placed second to Miss Karff in the Women's Championship in New York. And in 1948 at South Fallsburg, she was third behind the co-champions, Miss Karff and Mrs. Gresser.

In winning with an 8½-½ score, Mrs. Bain played brilliantly, defeating Miss Karff and drawing in a long and difficult Rook and Pawn ending with Mrs. Gresser. There were several upsets in the exciting event, with Mrs. Willa Owens dealing an unexpected defeat to Mrs. Gresser in the 4th round, while Mrs. Kathryn Slater downed Miss Karff in the semi-final 8th round. Mrs. Gresser gained revenge for her South Fallsburg defeat by Miss Karff, by besting her opponent in the 5th round.

Round One
The Women's Championship began auspiciously without noticeable upsets. Mrs. Willa White Owens, a comparative newcomer, showed her metal by defeating Mrs. Lena Grumette. Other scores were: Karff 1, Roos 0, Gresser 1, Kellner 0; Raettig 0, Slater 1; and Piatigorsky 0, Bain 1.

Round Two
Again peaceful and without upset, Mrs. Bain defeated Mrs. Owens, Miss Karff bested Mrs. Grumette, and Mrs. Gresser outpointed Mrs. Roos. Other scores: Kellner 1, Raettig 0; Slater ½, Piatigorsky ½.

Round Three
Mrs. Gresser defeated Mrs. Grumette in a hard-fought game that was adjourned once. Other scores: Karff 1, Owens 0; Bain 1, Slater 0; Raettig 0, Roos 1; Piatigorsky ½, Kellner ½. Leading scorers are Mrs. Bain, Miss Karff and Mrs. Gresser with 3-0 each.

Round Four
Mrs. Piatigorsky, a pupil of Herman Steiner in her first national tournament, scored something of an upset by defeating Mrs. Grumette; but the real upset of the round was the victory in a game that went to adjournment of Mrs.

EVANS ACCEPTS STEINER BID

U.S. Champion Larry Evans of New York City and former U.S. Champion Herman Steiner of Los Angeles have signed articles of agreement for a sixteen game match for the U.S. title, tentatively scheduled for April 1952. The match agreement is expected to receive official USCF endorsement.

A minimum purse of three thousand dollars is the goal of the match committee for this premier event and lovers of the game are invited to send contributions to the match fund direct to the eastern treasurer, Dr. Edward Lasker, 510 East 23rd St., New York City. The western treasurer will be announced later.

Willa Owens over Mrs. Gresser—a game that provided the margin of victory for Mrs. Bain. Other scores were: Karff 1, Raettig 0; Slater 0, Kellner 1; Bain 1, Roos 0. Leading scorers were Mrs. Bain and Miss Karff with 4-0 each.

Round Five
Excitement in this round centered around the battle between Mrs. Gresser and Miss Karff, in which the former avenged her defeat at South Fallsburg by besting Miss Karff. Other scores: Owens 0, Slater 1; Roos 1, Piatigorsky 0; Grumette 1, Raettig 0; Kellner 0, Bain 1. At this point Mrs. Bain took the lead with 5-0 and never relinquished it. Miss Karff and Mrs. Gresser were tied for second with 4-1.

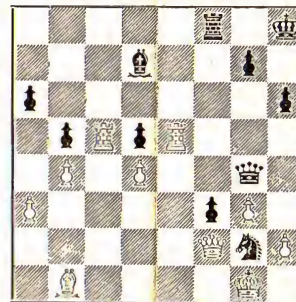
Round Six
This round was played at the Log Cabin Chess Club at West Orange, N. J. instead of the usual quarters at the Marshall Chess Club in New York. It was distinguished by a very hard fought battle of 82 moves between Miss Karff, the victor, and Mrs. Piatigorsky. Other scores: Owens 1, Kellner 0; Roos ½, Slater ½; Grumette 0, Bain 1; Gresser 1, Raettig 0. Mrs. Bain leading with 6-0, followed by Mrs. Gresser and Miss Karff with 5-1 each.

Round Seven
The London Terrace Chess Club of New York was host for this round in which the exciting battle was Mrs. Bain's victory over Miss Karff, which eliminated the latter as a contender for the title. Other scores: Raettig 1, Owens 0; Piatigorsky 0, Gresser 1; Slater ½, Grumette ½; Kellner 1, Roos 0. Mrs. Bain leading with 7-0 and Mrs. Gresser second with 6-1.

Round Eight
The semi-final round at the Marshall Chess Club proved the decisive round when Mrs. Gresser and Mrs. Bain drew in a Pawn and Rook ending of 109 moves that lasted almost 11 hours. In addition Mrs. Kathryn Slater provided further thrills by defeating Miss Karff. Other scores: Owens 0, Roos 1; Grumette 1, Kellner 0; Raettig 1, Piatigorsky 0. Mrs. Bain leading with 7½-½, Mrs. Gresser second with 6½-1½.

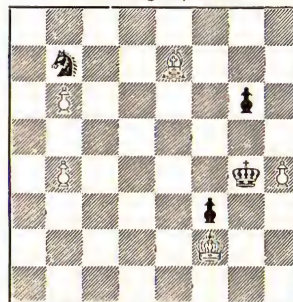
Round Nine
Mrs. Bain clinched the title by a victory over Miss Raettig, that was necessary since Mrs. Gresser defeated Mrs. Slater. Other scores: Piatigorsky 1, Owens 0; Kellner 0, Karff 1; Roos 0, Grumette 1. Final standings: Mrs. Bain 8½-½, Mrs. Gresser 7½-1½, and Miss Karff 6-3.

Position No. 69
H. Wolf vs. F. Spielmann
Czechoslovakia, 1923



5r1k, 3b2p1, p6p, 1pRpb3, 1P1P2q1,
P4pP1, 5QsP, 1B4K1
White to play and win

Position No. 70
E. Nash vs. J. Rice
Washington, 1951



8, 1s2B3, 1P1p1, 8, 1P4kP, 5p2,
5K2, 8
White to play and win

Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

IN Position No. 69, two forceful moves by White, and Black resigned.

Problem-like Position No. 70 was reached after about seven hours of play. I was pleased to find the winning continuation over the board, particularly as kibitzers had already chalked up the position as a draw. Suggestion to solvers: White can force a zugzwang position in five moves. I am grateful to H. Underwood, Federal Chess Club Champion, for solving and checking the position for me.

For solutions, please turn to page four.

PUBLICITY GOOD FOR U.S. WOMEN'S

Unusually fine publicity attended the playing of the U.S. Women's Championship at New York. Not only did the Times, World-Telegram and Sun in New York feature the event in articles by Herman Helms, but also the N.Y. Post and N.Y. Herald-Tribune covered the event. Other papers, including the Christian Science Monitor's excellent chess section, covered the event also; and due to the presence of two California players the tournament received special attention in the Los Angeles Times, and Los Angeles Mirror. "This Week," a newspaper supplement of national circulation, also featured a story on the event with pictures.

Among the visiting press were a reporter and photographer from Life Magazine and it is possible that a story on the Women's Tournament with pictures may appear in an issue of Life.

Radio and Television also contributed to the excellent publicity for the event. Miss Helen Faith Keane of "For Your Information" featured the event on her television show, while Mrs. Willa White Owens and Miss Lucille Kellner appeared on both the "Family Circle" and "Break the Bank" radio shows in which they were able to say a few words about the Women's Tournament. Much of the credit for this exceptional publicity goes to Miss Edith L. Weart, a trained advertising executive, who was tireless in seeing that news releases were sent to all leading publications. And part of the credit to the ladies themselves, for being a more glamorous subject for publicity than mere men.

NO. CITY DOWNS LOG CABIN CLUB

The North City Chess Club (Philadelphia) and the Log Cabin Chess Club (West Orange) resumed their intersectional rivalry with a 15 board match at the Log Cabin headquarters in which the home team was bested 10½-4½. U.S. Junior Champion Saul Wachs and Penn Junior Champion Robert Sobel held their opponents to draws, while the lower boards of North City mopped up the opposition. A. Koppany also drew for North City while victors were H. Morris, H. Hickman, J. Gibbons, J. Seibert, E. Huth, C. Badgett, A. Gonzales, J. Caputo and A. Nickel. Log Cabin players who salvaged points were R. Haefner, K. Hurlten, while draws went to F. Howard, E. McCormick and A. Boczar.

PRIZE AWARDS ARE MODEST

Since women chess players seemed more concerned with glory than with cash, the prize awards for the U.S. Women's Championship were scaled very modestly for such an important event. First prize was \$150.00, second prize \$100.00, and third prize \$50.00. Expense allotments were made to the four players coming from a distance, and then the remainder of the fund was distributed among the players on the basis of point money.

The players in the tournament showed their appreciation of this plan and of the excellent management of the tournament by presenting to tournament director Mrs. Caroline Marshall and publicity director Miss Edith Weart the Mary Chess perfume "Strategy" in appropriate Pawn and Rook vials.

INTEREST GROWS IN RATING LIST

The importance of the National Rating System, now adopted by the U. S. Chess Federation, is attested recently by the number of tournaments in which 100% rating is being required, either through USCF membership or payment of rating fees.

Among the recent 100% rated tournaments were the Colorado Open Championship, the Southwestern Open Championship, the Michigan State Championship, the Pennsylvania State Championship, the Bay City Open Championship. And a recent submission of rating fees for non-members has added the New England Championship to the list of 100% rated tournaments.

Other tournaments, yet to be played, which will be included in the 100% rated group are the Oklahoma State Championship and the Northern Indiana Open Championship. Of course, such Federation events as the U. S. Open Championship, U. S. Championship, U. S. Junior Championship have always been 100% rated events.

EVANS, PRINS TOP IN CONSULTATION

U.S. Champion Larry Evans in consultation with Dutch master Lodewijk Prins at the Manhattan Chess Club won an exhibition game in 35 moves from the redoubtable combination of former U.S. Champion Samuel Reshevsky and chess editor Israel A. Horowitz. As Black, Reshevsky and Horowitz played a Sicilian defense and the White team of Evans and Prins were successful with a novel line of play involving the playing of 5. P-KB3 and castling Q-side. (See Tournament Life for game with notes by Champion Larry Evans.)

FORMULATE PLANS FOR CALIF. ASS'N

A steering committee of LeRoy Johnson and George Croy of Los Angeles and W. G. McClain and H. J. Ralston of San Francisco met at Atascadero to draw up plans for the creation of a California State Chess Federation, based upon the many existing chess leagues in the State. There have been several abortive attempts to organize a State Association in chess-active California, but none have had the chances of success that rest in the present endeavor and the growing recognition of all California players of the need for a state organization.

CFC ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

Our neighbor, the Chess Federation of Canada, has elected a new slate of officers at the annual meeting in Vancouver. Henry Loose of 194 Church St. Weston, Ont. becomes president. Other officers: D. A. MacAdam 1st vice-president (Montreal), Clarence Carroll 2nd vice-president (Chilliwack, B.C.), Osias Bain of 52 d'Aiguillon St. secretary (Quebec), John West treasurer (Ottawa), Max Guze auditor (Montreal), B. Freedman FIDE delegate (Toronto).

Chess Life

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Tuesday, November 20, 1951

FRAUDS IN CHESS

CHESS Forgeries are fortunately rare, but they are not unknown; and so editors of chess publications, whether national in scope or limited to regional or club circulation, should always exercise extreme care in selecting the material they publish. For when a chess forgery is circulated, it is not only a deception foisted upon the unsuspecting reader but is a damaging and base libel on the reputation of the alleged victim in the forgery.

Recently in a western club publication there appeared two game scores in which a 17-year old player "came up with a pair of amazing sacrificial orgies." The alleged victims of V. R. (as we will designate this young player) were C. Bagby, a noted player of San Francisco, and former U. S. Open Champion Arthur Bisguier.

Our curiosity was aroused immediately by the alleged 13-move victory over Bisguier, which supposedly occurred in a "stake game" at New York in July of this year. It seemed improbable to us that Bisguier would be a victim of such a trap in a much analyzed variation of the Ruy Lopez—an opening in which his familiarity and skill are well known—particularly in a "stake" game. Our curiosity was increased when we were informed by a Californian correspondent that the alleged victim in the other published score, C. Bagby of San Francisco, denied categorically that he had played the game in question or that he had participated for the Mechanics Institute in an interclub match in December, 1950. Our correspondent further stated that he could not trace any record of such an interclub match in December, 1950, as alleged in connection with the published score of the game.

In consequence, in the interests of truth and justice, we asked our New York correspondent, Mr. Eliot Hearst, to contact Mr. Bisguier and gain his statement regarding the validity of the published incident. We quote below the pertinent passages from a letter received from Pvt. Arthur Bisguier, now at Ft. Jackson, S. C.:

I received a piece of correspondence from Eliot Hearst which contained the score of a chess game I was supposed to have lost with a Mr. V. R. as the victor in the alleged encounter. I have never heard of the score of the game is completely unfamiliar to me, the variation is one of my favorites (I would never fall victim to such a trap in the gambit variation of the Ruy Lopez), and last, but by no means least, I was inducted into the armed forces June 27, 1951, and I did not visit New York until October 1, 1951. Since the alleged game was supposed to have taken place in New York sometime during the month of July, Mr. R. evidently confused me with some other gentleman.

It becomes very obvious therefore that the "brilliance" in question is spurious; it occurred only in the over-imaginative mind of young Mr. V. R., who psychologically may have confused fact and fancy. That this confusion can occur we know from the researches of Dr. A. Buschke and Fred Reinfeld into the earlier career of Dr. Alexander A. Alekhine, for both these authors have produced verified instances in which Dr. Alekhine published as actual game scores what were in reality only analysis of possible but unplayed variations in the actual games.

We can possibly condone these lapses from the truth in the case of Dr. Alekhine because his genius has contributed so much of beauty and art to chess; but Mr. V. R. can scarcely claim such leniency.

Editors cannot always avoid being deceived by forgeries, however carefully they may check the known facts before publication; but they owe an eternal duty of vigilance to their readers in order to prevent the publication of such forgeries, whenever possible. And we trust that the editor of the chess publication who was victimized by Mr. V. R.'s plausible forgery, will undeceive his readers in his next issue by publishing the true facts regarding this fraud. He owes this much to Mr. Bisguier's reputation as a player to relieve him of the onus of being the victim of a spurious brilliancy. And henceforth all editors of chess publications will be well advised to view with scepticism any future scores submitted by Mr. V. R., unless well authenticated from other sources.

In passing, we might also mention the very reprehensible habit of some editors in printing chess problems and end-game positions without giving full credit to the composers. This actually constitutes theft in a moral and quasi-legal sense, for while it is always permissible to republish problem compositions, it is never permissible to deprive the composers of their just due as the creators of such positions. Editors sometimes err through a failure to realize that a definite standard of professional ethics covers the republication of any previously printed material—a standard of ethics that all reputable publications recognize and follow.

It is even more reprehensible to publish a modern problem composition (as one club periodical did recently) with the statement that it was discovered in an "old chess magazine." For this erroneous statement implies to readers who recognize the authorship of the problem that the modern composer plagiarized it from an older position. The implication is a nasty one, and every honest editor will avoid creating such unfounded implications simply by publishing the source from which the problem position was actually obtained and the name of the composer. Failure to publicize source and authorship of any material reproduced from other sources is unethical in the extreme and such

failure brands the editor as being careless, indifferent and dishonest (although he may actually only be uninformed concerning the strict ethics of publishing).

Montgomery Major

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

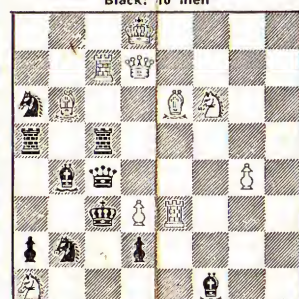
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

THE year 1951 has taken a heavy toll of American problem composers. First there was Alain C. White; now, from Dr. P. G. Keeney and Peter Korf, comes news of the death on October 19 of Otto Wurzburg of Grand Rapids, Michigan. With the passing of these men two of the giants of the problem world have left our midst.

Mr. Wurzburg was seventy-six years old and had lived all his life in Grand Rapids, where he had been employed by the Post Office Department. Nephew of the great W. A. Shinkman, he became a distinguished composer in his own right, beginning when he was in his teens and continuing through more than half a century. He was a master of the lightweight, aiming at artistic and pointed effects with economical use of White and Black force. Though he composed more than a thousand problems he never made one hastily, seeking always to produce a polished setting that solvers would remember. One of his classics is reproduced below, as fresh in its appeal today as it was when it first came from his brain and fingers fifty-five years ago.

Problem No. 291

By Burney M. Marshall
Shreveport, La.
Unpublished
Black: 10 men



White: 10 men
3K4, 2RQ4, SB2B2, r1r5, 1bq3P1,
2kPR3, p4p4, S4b2
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 293

By J. Jesus Cornejo
Aguascaliente, Mexico
Unpublished
Black: 9 men

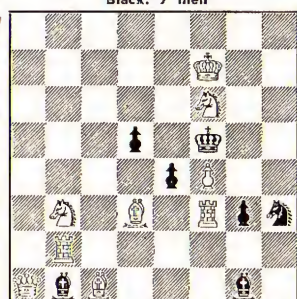


White: 8 men
2S5, 1rs1r1p1, 2p3b1, 1pk1S1R1, 1p6,
1P1P3, 2K5, 8
White mates in two moves

For solutions to previously published problems, please turn to page four.

Problem No. 292

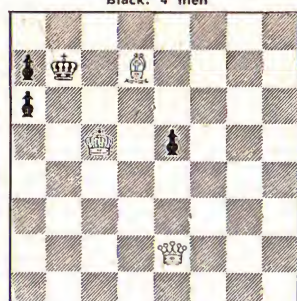
By Montgomery Major
Oak Park, Ill.
Unpublished
Black: 7 men



White: 9 men
8, 5K2, 5S2, 3p1k2, 4p2, 1S1B1Rps,
1R6, QBB3b1
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 294

By the Late Otto Wurzburg
British Chess Magazine
1896
Black: 4 men



White: 3 men
8, 1k1B3, p7, 2K1p3, 8, 8, 4Q3, 8
White mates in three moves

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THE 1951 U. S. Women's Champion has just been crowned, and, for the first time since 1944 the diadem rests not on the head of either Mrs. G. K. Gresser or Miss N. May Karff; Mary Bain has won it.

Mrs. Bain, who has in the past few years been most successful in competition with male experts, never before exhibited her best chess against players of her own sex; in this tourney, however, she demonstrated skill, determination, and tenacity. Witness her exciting semi-final round struggle with Mrs. Gresser; this game, which meant so much to both contestants, was extremely hard fought, both sides missing wins at various stages and at other stages rallying valiantly to hold a crumbling position. After almost eleven hours of play and 109 moves the game was finally drawn, and by a victory over Miss Raettig in the last round, Mrs. Bain clinched the title.

Unlike the procedure at the conclusion of a men's championship, there was no widespread shaking of hands; Mrs. Bain was the recipient of more kisses than handshakes this time! Women's tourneys are becoming more and more popular!!?

This championship received excellent publicity in the New York papers, some of the largest carrying daily reports and here and there a feature story on one or more of the contestants could be found; e. g., the "Brooklyn Eagle" ran an article on Mrs. Grumette, that borough's representative in the tourney, while the Sunday Magazine section of the "Herald Tribune" contained an "expose" of the private life of our female chess stars. A "Life" Magazine photographer was on hand for several of the last few rounds also, while Miss Kellner and Mrs. Owens appeared on the "Break the Bank" Radio Show. The women chess players really took Gotham by storm!

The Marshall Chess Club banquet, celebrating the victories of its members, Larry Evans and Jim Sherwin, was a huge success. Many famous masters and chess fans attended—to mention but a few, Rueben Fine, I. A. Horowitz, Herman Steiner, Alexander Bisno, Edward Lasker, George E. Roosevelt, Harold Phillips, Lodewijk Prins, Horace Bigelow, Milton Hanauer, Max Pavey, and all the contestants in the women's tourney then in progress. Larry Evans announced at the banquet his intention to play Herman Steiner a 16 game match early in 1952 for the U. S. Championship; so now the former champion and present champion will fight it out for the title! Larry was presented with a unique chess postal set designed by Frank J. Marshall himself; it was felt that if Marshall were still alive today, he would have wanted Larry to have it. Jimmy Sherwin, the New York champion, also was the recipient of many fine words, and a lovely "chess tie" was given him as a remembrance of the evening. Thunderous applause greeted Mrs. Marshall, the boss-lady of the Marshall Chess Club, and so overcome was she by this burst of enthusiasm that she did not remember all she intended to say. She told us afterwards that she wanted to mention the donation of Mrs. Fritz Brieger towards prizes in Marshall junior tourneys—contests which have unearthed many a promising youngster. A great burst of enthusiasm greeted Herman Helms also as the "Dean of American Chess" rose to say a few words; Mr. Louis Wolff, the toastmaster, spoke of Mr. Helms' great contributions to chess, and of the still potent chess play of this "youthful octogenarian." After the banquet the guests walked

(Please turn to page 3, col. 5)

The Editor Reads A Book

By Montgomery Major

THE ROYAL GAME, Chess for Young People, by Edith Lucie Weart; illustrated by B. Brussel-Smith; New York, The Vanguard Press, Inc., 1948; \$2.50. 64 pp, 71 diagrams.

THIS is the only book of instruction on chess that exists in English for the sole purpose of teaching chess to children, but it would also serve excellently to instruct the parents. Miss Weart has spent many years in teaching chess to children in the cardiac ward at Bellevue Hospital, and in this book she has collected all the lessons she has learned through practical experience about teaching chess to young people.

First, each piece speaks for itself, telling the reader what it is, why it exists, and what its part is in the scheme of chess. And the method of instruction is socratic, for each piece asks questions about itself—the questions that a bright child would ask it—and then answers them fully and completely.

Second, each piece is clearly illustrated, both as it appears in the standard Staunton-pattern set and as it appears in a chess diagram. And the movements of the pieces are concisely demonstrated upon the most effective diagrams that this reader has ever seen. In these large clear-type diagrams, the profuse use of color makes it impossible for the most stupid beginner not to understand precisely how each piece moves upon the board.

Many fundamental positions are also illustrated by these diagrams, while the concepts of mate and check are vividly portrayed. Notation is also treated in a very simple and lucid manner which makes the learning easy, as well as being fun.

In addition to these features, the clever illustrative drawing of Brussel-Smith are designed to catch a youngster's eye and lead him inquisitively to discover more about a book with such attractive and exciting drawings in it. Certainly a must for anyone who wishes to teach chess to youngsters.

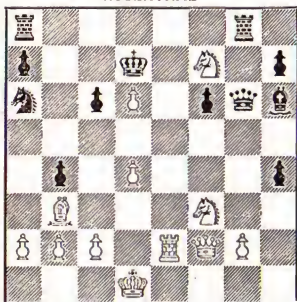
By Fred Reinfeld

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CHALLENGE TO CHESS PLAYERS

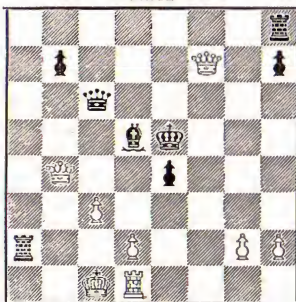
IN RECENT YEARS we have had a great many fine books on chess, dealing with almost every conceivable aspect of the game. Yet these books have neglected what is after all the primary object of a game of chess: the actual process of checkmating your opponent's King. The purpose of this book is to instruct you, the reader, in all the many ways of achieving checkmate.

Diagram 51
White moves
ROSENTHAL



KOLISCH
Paris, 1864

Diagram 52
White moves
PRICE



BLACKBURN
Birmingham, 1906

51. 1. R-K7ch, K-B1; 2. B-K6 White Queen is remarkable for making purposes. B4 mate. A pretty finish from a simultaneous exhibition.

(These positions are reproduced by permission from "Challenge To Chessplayers" by Fred Reinfeld, published by David McKay Company. For a complete descriptive catalogue of other fine books issued by this firm, write: David McKay Company, Dept. CL, 225 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.)

THESE TOURNAMENTS ARE NOT RATED

Because of the uncooperative indifference of the organizers, these tournaments will not be rated in the next National Rating List unless reports are submitted promptly, although failure to rate these events will deprive the players in them of well earned credit. CHESS LIFE cannot rate tournaments without cooperation in submitting complete reports.

- Southern Association Tournament at Asheville, July, 1951.
- Vermont State Championship, date unknown.
- New Mexico State Championship, August, 1951.
- Georgia State Championship, September, 1951.
- Lake Erie Open Tournament, October, 1951.
- Quebec Provincial Championship, October, 1951.

UTAH PROVIDES GALA TOURNEY

The Utah State Chess Tournament, sponsored by the Salt Lake City YMCA Chess Club, promises to rival the Colorado Open as a big event in the mountain states. Thirty players have been invited to this event, including the top players of neighboring states. Besides 10 ranking Utah players, those invited include 8 ranking players from Nevada, 8 from Idaho, 2 from Colorado, and 2 from Wyoming.

CHESS BOOKS

- By Fred Reinfeld
- The Unknown Alekhine ...\$4.00
- Immortal Games of Capablanca ... 3.50
- Chess by Yourself ... 2.00
- Nimzovich the Hypermodern ... 2.00
- Botvinnik the Invincible ... 2.00
- Keres' Best Games ... 3.50
- Challenge to Chessplayers ... 2.00
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- Chess Mastery ... 2.00
- How to Play Better Chess ... 2.50
- Relax With Chess ... 2.50
- 51 Brilliant Chess Masterpieces ... 2.50
- The Elements of Combination Play ... 2.50
- With Irving Chernev
- Fireside Book of Chess ... 3.50
- Winning Chess ... 2.75

SEND ORDERS TO:
FRED REINFELD
3310 Rochambeau Avenue
New York 67, N. Y.

BOTVINNIK PLAYS FOR USSR TITLE

According to Trud, the Russian trade publication, in the 19th USSR Championship at Moscow, beginning on November 18th, World Champion Mikhail Botvinnik will be among the participants. Others in the event (many of whom qualified in preliminary regional encounters) are listed as: P. Keres, D. Bronstein, I. Boleslavsky, V. Smyslov, S. Flohr, Y. Averbakh, L. Aronin, E. Heller, N. Kopylov, I. Lipnitsky, O. Moiseyev, N. Novotelnov, T. Petrosian, V. Smagin, M. Taimanov, E. Terpigov, I. Bondarevsky, and A. Kotov.

North City (Phila.) Chess Club saw U. S. Junior Champion Saul Wachs capture its annual club tourney with 6½-½ in a 7 round Swiss in an exciting finish, besting contender Herbert Iffekman in the semi-final round, and J. Cotter in the final encounter. Pitts intercollegiate star Hickman finished second with 6-1, and A. Koppany third with 5½-1½. J. Cotter was fourth with 5-2, while J. Thomson was declared B Class Champion with 4½-2½ score on his S-B points. Wachs' draw with 1950 Champion J. Seibert who had to be content with sixth place this year.

MARITIME CHAMPIONSHIP Moncton, 1951

- O. M. MacConnell (Halifax)5-1
- D. Weaver (Summerside)4-3
- Carl Webber (Halifax)4-3
- Maurice Elman (Saint John)3-5
- O. Doucette (Moncton)3-5
- D. Rozman (Charlottetown)3-3
- George Beale (Halifax)2-4
- C. Toombs (Charlottetown)3-3
- Wm. Mayfield (Halifax)3-3
- G. S. Grimmer (Dalhousie)3-3
- Cliff Sherwood (Moncton)2-4
- Jas. Davidson (Moncton)2-4
- Dr. R. Hradecky (Moncton)2-5
- A. J. Doucette (Moncton)1-5

HAVE YOUR TOURNAMENTS OFFICIALLY RATED!

Under the USCF National Rating System, any round-robin or Swiss System tournament of five rounds or more, with at least two USCF members as contestants, will be rated without charge.

Official rating forms should be secured in advance from: Montgomery Major
123 No. Humphrey Avenue
Oak Park, Illinois

Do not write to other USCF officials for these rating forms.

With The Chess Clubs

Decatur (Ill.) Chess Club bowed 5-2 before the might of the Illini Chess Club of the University of Illinois at Urbana. Victors for the Illini were Paul Poschel, Jay Bajorek, S. Gartenhaus, Ted Shiff and D. Fischler. Decatur winners were Gerald Garver and Jack Hartley.

Hyde Park (Chicago) Chess Club saw Dr. Tulio Pizzi win the Summer Experts Tourney with A. Kaufman second and K. Nedved third; while E. Spanur topped the summer Ladder Tourney with Wm. Silton second and Dr. E. Dunston third. Dr. Pizzi, who has completed his research at the University of Chicago, departs for Europe and then Chili. Before leaving, he held a 19 board simultaneous, losing games to Dr. L. Peal and A. Busch, drawing 3 and winning 14.

Ohio Chess Association elected S. S. Keeney president, Curtis Garner vice-president, Howard Lorton 2nd vice-president, A. H. Martens treasurer, and Al Ohralik secretary. The trustees at large elected were: E. Johnson, R. R. Beckner, J. L. Stevens, S. L. Trumbull, and Paul Wortman. Elected as life members of the OCA in appreciation of their past services were: A. R. Phillips, Art Plueddemann, Marvin H. Allison, Sr., and J. L. Stevens.

Ontario Chess Association saw the following officers chosen: W. Henry Loose (Weston) president, F. R. Anderson (Toronto) secretary, R. B. Cody (Toronto) treasurer, Directors are B. Freedman and J. Wallace (Toronto), and J. C. West (Ottawa).

Baton Rouge (La.) YMCA Boys Chess Club has been organized for players under 18 years, and plans are set for a separate round robin city championship event with the winner entered in the annual adult city tournament.

Berkeley (Calif.) Chess Club saw the Class A Club title go to Emil Ladner with 12-2 score in an 8 player double round robin. Ladner lost twice to runner-up Dr. Edward Kupka but was otherwise unbeaten. Dr. Kupka scored 11-3 for second, while Leonard Ralston was third with 9½-3½.

Nampa (Ida.) Chess Club celebrated its first anniversary by electing Marion D. Parsons president and Roy S. Parker secretary. The Nampa club plans a gala city tournament for November 29th for which the Nampa City Recreation Board has provided an attractive trophy.

Castle (Calif.) Chess Club saw Henry Gross and Guthrie McClain tied for first in the club tourney with 7½-1½ each. Gross defeated McClain but lost to N. E. Falconer who placed third with 7-2. McClain defeated Falconer. The tourney was a 10 player round robin.

Kalamazoo Valley (Mich.) Chess Club scored a 7-5 victory over the Battle Creek Chess Club at Battle Creek. Winning for Kalamazoo were: Henry R. Meifert, Don Mark, Everet Vander Roest, Dr. R. McNeil and Marshall Henwood, while Sam Allerton and Paul Ligetovet drew.

U. S. CHAMPIONSHIP PRELIMINARIES

- New York, 1951
- Group A
- Horowitz ... 3-2
 - Mengarini ... 3-2
 - Shainswit ... 3-2
 - Adams ... 2-3
 - Kevitz ... 2-3
 - Collins ... 1-3
- Group B
- Reshevsky ... 3-1
 - Bernstein ... 3-1
 - Santasiere ... 2-2
 - Shipman ... 2-2
 - Johnson ... 2-2
 - DiCamillo ... 1-4
- Group C
- Evans ... 4-1
 - Seidman ... 4-1
 - Simonsen ... 3-3
 - McCormick ... 1-3
 - Platz ... 1-3
 - Sandrin ... 3-3
- Group D
- Pavey ... 4-3
 - Pinkus ... 3-2
 - Hanauer ... 2-3
 - Byrne ... 2-3
 - Cross ... 1-3
 - Schwartz ... 1-3

Salt Lake City YMCA (Utah) Chess Club, which will sponsor the Utah State Championship event November 10-12, elected Farrell L. Clark president, H. Jack Allen vice-president, Allen Muliak secretary, and Charles Metzelaar treasurer.

For The Tournament-Minded

December 2
Northern Indiana Tourney
Gary, Ind.
At Gary YMCA, beginning 10:00 a.m.; 5 round Swiss event, two hours each round, ties broken by S-B; no prizes and no entry fees but entrants must either be USCF members or pay a 50c rating fee; all players invited; sponsored by Gary Chess Club and South Bend YMCA Chess Club; for details write Floyd B. Bolton, 7431 Baring Parkway, Hammond, Ind.
100% USCF Rated Tournament.

December 1-2
Oklahoma State Championship
Tulsa, Okla.
Open to residents of Oklahoma; 5 round Swiss; entry fee \$5.00 (includes \$2.00 OCA dues and \$3.00 USCF dues); special student entry fee \$1.00; trophies and medals for first ten places. Also B Class tourney open to Oklahoma residents who have not played in State Tourney; entry fee \$1.50 (includes OCA \$1.00 and USCF rating fee 50c); 5 round Swiss; trophy and medals for first 5 places; for details on either event, write: Bob Virgin, 1941 No. Main, Tulsa, Okla.

December 1-2
Virginia Closed Tournament
Charlottesville, Va.
Open to residents of Virginia; will be held at Albermarle Hotel, Charlottesville; 5 round Swiss; a rated tournament; first round begins 9 a.m. December 1; entry fee \$2.50 plus \$1.00 Virginia Chess Federation dues if not a member; prizes for first three places; for further details write: Roscoe Puckett, 2 Humphreys House, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.

December 22-23, 29-30
Chicago City Chess League Social
Tournament
Chicago, Illinois
Open to all; entry fee \$3.00 plus deposit; prelims will sort players into A, B and C Finals; probable location the Chicago Chess & Checker Club; time limit 60 moves per hour.

December 28-30
Illinois Open Tournament
Decatur, Illinois
Open to all players, will be held at Hotel Orlando; 6 or 7 round Swiss; first round begins 8 p.m. Friday; entry fee \$5.00; all entry plus medals for 1st and 2nd; minimum of \$75.00 guaranteed for 1st; for further details write: Hugh E. Myers, 1203 So. Illinois St., Decatur, Ill. It will be appreciated if those players who can, will bring clocks and sets.

U. S. WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP

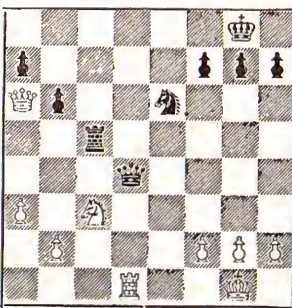
- New York, 1951
- Mrs. Mary Bain ... 1-1
 - Mrs. Gisela Gresser ... 1-1
 - Miss N. May Karf ... 0-0
 - Mrs. Kathryn Slater ... 0-0
 - Mrs. Lena Grumette ... 0-0
 - Miss Lucille Kellner ... 0-0
 - Mrs. Nancy Reed ... 0-0
 - Mrs. Willa White Owens ... 0-0
 - Mrs. Gregor Plattigorsky ... 0-0
 - Miss Adele Raettig ... 0-0

- MIAMI CITY CHAMPIONSHIP
Miami, 1951
- Peter Magri (Miami) ... W15 W9 W7 W6 D3 W4 W5 6½-½
 - C. Kalemian (Miami) ... W19 D5 L4 W14 W8 W13 W3 5½-½
 - S. Shaw (Miami) ... W10 D4 W5 W12 W1 D1 W6 L2 5-2
 - A. C. Otten (Miami) ... W14 D3 W2 D11 W13 L1 W6 5-2
 - A. Szwarc (MI Beach) ... W18 W2 L3 W16 W11 W7 L1 4-2
 - A. Goldman (MI Beach) ... W16 W7 W8 L1 W7 L3 L4 4-3
 - M. Donon (MI Beach) ... W11 W13 L1 W8 L6 L5 W12 4-3
 - S. Schamach (Miami) ... W22 W12 L7 L7 L2 W17 W15 4-3
 - G. Jackson (Miami) ... W20 L1 L15 W12 D12 W11 W14 4-3
 - Ferris (MI Beach) ... L3 W22 L12 W16 W11 W13 3-6
 - N. B. Church (Miami) ... W17 W14 W9 D4 L5 L10 W20 3-3
 - R. Murphy (U. of MI) ... W21 L8 W10 L3 D9 W16 L7 3-3
 - Harry Ferris (Miami Beach) ... 3-4 (25.00); 14. A. R. Talaracel (Miami) 3-4 (25.00); 15. George Jackson (Miami) 3-4 (25.00); 16. David Shubow (Miami) 3-4 (25.00); 17. Robert L. Washburn (Miami) 2-4; 18. Victor Emanuel (Miami) 2-5; 19. M. E. Duckles (Miami) 1-6 (18.50); 20. H. F. Jackson (Miami) 1-6 (17.00); 21. Chas. A. Shaw (Miami) 1-6 (7.50); 22. Adamson (Miami) 0-7.

What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 82



5k1, p4ppp, Qp2a3, 2r5, 3p4, P1S5, IP3P3P, 3R2K1
Black to play

Send solutions to Position No. 82 by December 20, 1951 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE.

Solution to Position No. 79
This lively little combination occurred at Bad End, 1932, between Benxinger and Hennig. The actual play was: 1. ... B-R3; 2. QXB6; 3. B-B4 (on 3. Kt-B3, Q-R5; 4. P-KR3, Q-Kt6; 5. B-B4, RxB, etc.); 4. R-R, Q-R5; 5. P-KR3, Q-Kt6; 6. R-Kt, Q-Ktch and White resigned for 7. R-K2, B-Kt8 ch; 8. K-R1, B-B7ch spells mate. Unfortunately, an immediate 1. Q-R5 will also serve to win the position (a fact that was overlooked in publishing it), although not all our solvers followed out the sequence thereafter correctly. We will, however, accept 1. ... Q-R5 as a solution. An immediate 1. ... KtXRp fails because of 2. B-KKt5! and all Black wins is a doubtful P. Equally impotent is the suggested 1. ... R-Kt; 2. QxR, Kt-B7ch, because of 3. R-Kt, BxR with no further advantage. Most of our solvers found 1. ... Q-R5; and so we particularly commend solvers Barry, Nash and Wilson for finding the prettier and more dramatic 1. ... B-K3.
Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: J. Barry (Detroit), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), J. Faucher (New Haven), J. Kaufman (Beverly Hills), E. J. Korpany (Woodside), J. Morgan (Chablis), E. Nash (Washington), F. J. Skoff (Joliet), F. A. Sorenson (Pittsburgh), J. L. Weininger (New York), W. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), N. P. Witting (Salem).

N. Y. CHESS LIFE

(Continued from page 2, col. 5)

around the corner to the quarters of the Marshall Chess Club and spent the rest of the evening in friendly chess combat.

IN BRIEF: In the first college match of the season Columbia's Intercollegiate Champion team was held to a tie by a strong N.Y.U. aggregation by a score of 2½-2½. The defeats of Columbia's top two men, Hearst and Sherwin, by Margulies and Weissman respectively played an important part in determining the outcome of the match. . . Manhattan Chess Club prelims have begun to determine qualifiers in its annual championship. . . Marshall championship standings after two rounds: Hearst 2-0; Collins and Pilnick 1½-½.

Boost American Chess!
JOIN THE USCF

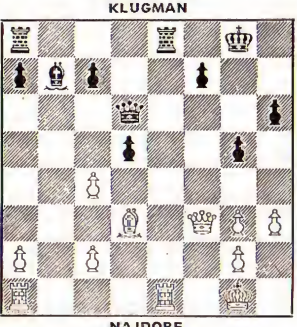
SCOTCH GAME

Blindfold Exhibition

New York, 1951

Notes by R. Klugman

White	Black
M. NAJDOORF	R. KLUGMAN
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
3. P-K3	P-K3
4. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
5. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
6. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
7. B-Q3	B-Q3
8. B-Q3	B-Q3
9. B-Q3	B-Q3
10. B-Q3	B-Q3
11. B-Q3	B-Q3
12. B-Q3	B-Q3
13. B-Q3	B-Q3
14. B-Q3	B-Q3
15. B-Q3	B-Q3
16. B-Q3	B-Q3
17. B-Q3	B-Q3
18. B-Q3	B-Q3
19. B-Q3	B-Q3
20. B-Q3	B-Q3
21. B-Q3	B-Q3
22. B-Q3	B-Q3
23. B-Q3	B-Q3
24. B-Q3	B-Q3
25. B-Q3	B-Q3
26. B-Q3	B-Q3
27. B-Q3	B-Q3
28. B-Q3	B-Q3
29. B-Q3	B-Q3
30. B-Q3	B-Q3



NAJDOORF

KLUGMAN

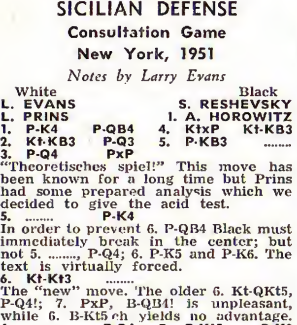
SICILIAN DEFENSE

Consultation Game

New York, 1951

Notes by Larry Evans

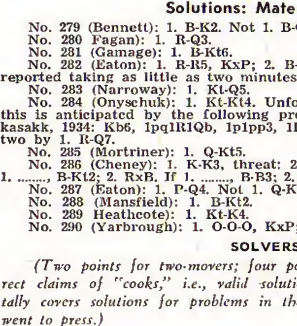
White	Black
L. EVANS	S. RESHEVSKY
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
3. P-Q4	P-Q4
4. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
5. P-Q4	P-Q4
6. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
7. P-Q4	P-Q4
8. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
9. P-Q4	P-Q4
10. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
11. P-Q4	P-Q4
12. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
13. P-Q4	P-Q4
14. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
15. P-Q4	P-Q4
16. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
17. P-Q4	P-Q4
18. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
19. P-Q4	P-Q4
20. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
21. P-Q4	P-Q4
22. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
23. P-Q4	P-Q4
24. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
25. P-Q4	P-Q4
26. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
27. P-Q4	P-Q4
28. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
29. P-Q4	P-Q4
30. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3



EVANS-PRINS

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!

By Joining the U.S.C.F.



BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!

SOLUTIONS: Mate the Subtle Way!

No. 279 (Bennett): 1. B-K2. Not 1. B-Q1 because of 1. P-R8(Kt).
No. 280 (Fagan): 1. B-Q3.
No. 281 (Gamage): 1. B-K6.
No. 282 (Eaton): 1. R-K5, KxP; 2. B-Q3 ch and 3. B-B8 or R-R8 mate. Solvers reported taking as little as two minutes and as long as five hours to get this.
No. 283 (Mansfield): 1. B-K2.
No. 284 (Onyschuk): 1. Kt-K4. Unfortunately, as Edgar Holladay points out, this is anticipated by the following problem: By L. I. Kubbel, 2nd prize, Munkasak, 1934: Kb6, Ipa1Ib1Q, Ipp3p, Ibi3k5, S2s2Sp, 3P3r, 4P3, 2R2rB1. Mate in two by 1-Q7.
No. 285 (Mortimer): 1. Kt-K5.
No. 286 (Cheney): 1. K-K3, threat: 2. B-K1 ch. If 1. B-Q5 ch; 2. KxK. If 1. B-K2; 2. RxK. If 1. B-B3; 2. B-K6.
No. 287 (Eaton): 1. P-Q4. Not 1. Kt-K5 because of 1. QxR.
No. 288 (Mansfield): 1. B-K2.
No. 289 (Heathcote): 1. Kt-K4.
No. 290 (Yarborough): 1. O-O-O, KxP; 2. K-B2. If 1. K-R5; 2. R-Q5.

SOLVERS' LADDER

(Two points for two-movers; four points for three-movers. Extra credit for correct claims of "cooks," i.e., valid solutions not intended by the composers. This tally covers solutions for problems in the October 5 issue received up to time we went to press.)

E. J. Korpany	220	Dr. E. Kassner	130	P. H. Hunsicker	66	R. M. Collins	20
Kenneth Lay	220	V. V. Ognanov	130	F. Chase	56	Otto L. Neal	18
G. Murtland	220	H. A. Michaels	126	J. Kaufman	54	R. L. Caskey	16
R. Michell	220	J. E. Petty	126	D. W. Arvey, Jr.	48	I. Lichtenstein	16
F. A. Holloway	220	R. E. Baxter	116	G. M. Banker	48	H. M. Kalodner	14
Rev. G. Childley	178	J. H. France	114	Dr. J. M. Erman	42	C. J. Koch	10
R. O'Neil	178	Dr. A. J. Welker	110	Jun Humphry, Jr.	42	J. W. Weatherford	10
J. E. Lucas	164	W. J. Couture	108	Ted Lewis	38	Jim Morgan	8
Nicholas Yoe	164	C. Smith	102	Irving Bizar	32	A. L. Welsh	6
U. K. Tonak	140	E. Graham	98	C. W. Cox	32	U. Scott Smith	2
E. Onyschuk	132	E. Narrows	92	L. M. Brown	24		

A hearty welcome to new solvers Koch, Weatherford, and Welsh!

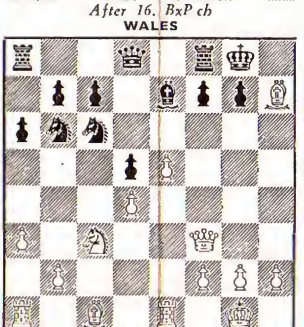
RUY LOPEZ

Midwestern Open Championship

No. Platte, 1951

Notes by Edar. J. Korpany

White	Black
J. PENQUITE	C. WALE
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
3. B-K15	B-QR3
4. P-B3	P-Q4
5. P-B3	P-Q4
6. P-B3	P-Q4
7. P-B3	P-Q4
8. P-B3	P-Q4
9. P-B3	P-Q4
10. P-B3	P-Q4
11. P-B3	P-Q4
12. P-B3	P-Q4
13. P-B3	P-Q4
14. P-B3	P-Q4
15. P-B3	P-Q4
16. P-B3	P-Q4
17. P-B3	P-Q4
18. P-B3	P-Q4
19. P-B3	P-Q4
20. P-B3	P-Q4
21. P-B3	P-Q4
22. P-B3	P-Q4
23. P-B3	P-Q4
24. P-B3	P-Q4
25. P-B3	P-Q4
26. P-B3	P-Q4
27. P-B3	P-Q4
28. P-B3	P-Q4
29. P-B3	P-Q4
30. P-B3	P-Q4



COHEN

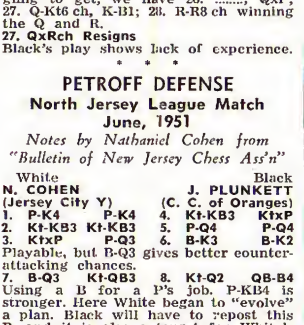
PETROFF DEFENSE

North Jersey League Match

June, 1951

Notes by Nathaniel Cohen from "Bulletin of New Jersey Chess Ass'n"

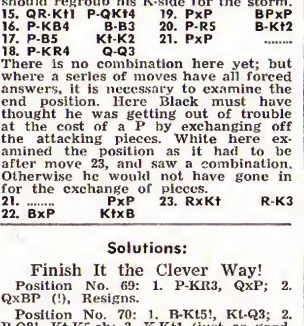
White	Black
N. COHEN	J. PLUNKETT
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
3. P-Q4	P-Q4
4. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
5. P-Q4	P-Q4
6. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
7. P-Q4	P-Q4
8. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
9. P-Q4	P-Q4
10. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
11. P-Q4	P-Q4
12. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
13. P-Q4	P-Q4
14. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
15. P-Q4	P-Q4
16. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
17. P-Q4	P-Q4
18. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
19. P-Q4	P-Q4
20. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
21. P-Q4	P-Q4
22. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
23. P-Q4	P-Q4
24. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
25. P-Q4	P-Q4
26. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
27. P-Q4	P-Q4
28. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
29. P-Q4	P-Q4
30. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3



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After 7. QxP! Bagby ??



BAGBY ??

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CHES LIFE

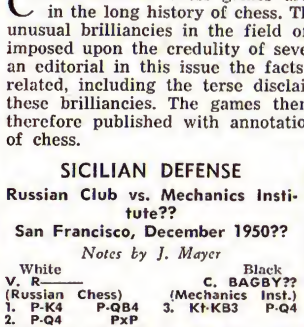
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After 23. R-K3



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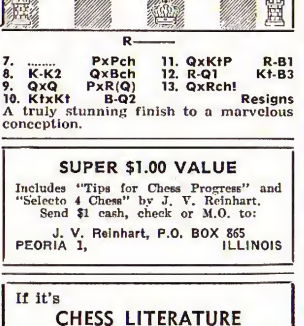
After 23. R-K3



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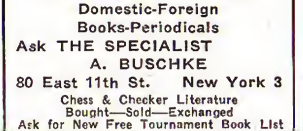
After 23. R-K3



COHEN

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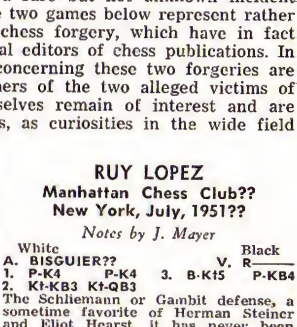
After 23. R-K3



COHEN

COHEN


After 23. R-K3



COHEN

COHEN

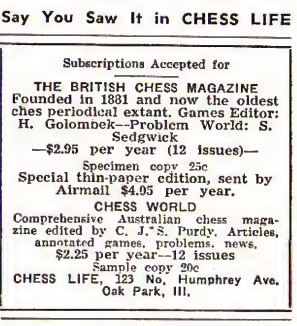
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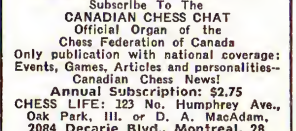
After 23. R-K3



COHEN

COHEN

After 23. R-K3



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After 23. R-K3

COHEN



Chess Life



Vol. VI
Number 7

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Wednesday,
December 5, 1951

TELECAST CHESS LESSONS!



Sam Teitelbaum at the large wall demonstration-board which will be used in the television show "Learn to Play Chess in 30 Minutes" on KSL-TV, Salt Lake City.

Photo Courtesy: Deseret News

Salt Lake City Chess Club Cooperates With University And Deseret News

Chess is not new to the television channels, for simultaneous exhibitions and matches have been telecast upon several occasions, and noted chess players have been interviewed over television as well as radio. But something new in telecasting chess has been contributed by the chess enthusiasts of Salt Lake City.

Recognizing the value of chess as a recreational program for the invalid, the crippled and the shut-in because it demands no physical exercise or movement, these Salt Lake chess players realized that the principle difficulty was the teaching of these scattered individuals. And inspiration gave them the clue to overcome this difficulty of space by television.

As a result a series of lessons in chess fundamentals, demonstrated visually on a wall board will be given over the facilities of KSL-TV in Salt Lake City. The instructor will be Sam Teitelbaum, past president of the Salt Lake City YMCA Chess Club and one of the ranking local players, on the "U and Culture" Program, produced for the University of Utah by Rex. Campbell. The series of chess lessons will be co-sponsored by the University, the Salt Lake Chess Club and the Deseret News, which has already done much to promote chess through its "Let's Play Chess" column, conducted by Harold Lundstrom.

Plans in telecasting the chess lessons include provisions for the attendance of a number of handicapped children at the telecast in person to participate in the show as well as serving as a studio audience.

EL'TRONIC BRAIN DODGES MATCH

A portable electronic brain, devised to cost a mere \$80,000.00 and weighing 500 pounds, has been developed by the Computer Research Corp. of Hawthorne, Calif. — a baby compared with such giants as Harvard's, MIT's and other million dollar brains. One of its designers, Richard Sprague, says that it could even play chess, but that it would be monotonous for the CRC-102 (the name of the baby-brain) would always win.

Donald H. Jacobs, president of the Jacobs Instrument Co. of Bethesda, Md. and developer of a 140-pound mechanical brain of his own, proved sceptical and challenged the California pint-sized electronic brain to a best-of-20 chess match for \$1,000.00 promising not to use his own mechanical brain in the struggle. The challenge was not accepted by CRC-102, on the grounds that the "urgency for this machine in the defense effort makes such a tournament untimely." So man still reigns supreme in chess.

BAIN CAPTURES QUEBEC SPEED

Osias Bain triumphed in the Quebec Provincial Speed Championship by winning the playoff 1½-½, while J. Gersho scored 1-1 and J. Therien ½-1½. In the regular finals Bain, Gersho and Therien tied at 4-2 each, while Dr. Rauch and Maroney scored 3-3 each, Trolier 2½-3½, Benoit ½-5½. In the preliminaries Bain won 5-0, Therien 4½-½ and Gersho 6-0 in their respective sections. The event was held at Shawinigan Falls.

BENEDITTI WINS UTAH OPEN EVENT

William Beneditti of Las Vegas Nevada State Champion, won the Utah Open Championship with 5-1, cutting down all opponents after a first round loss to Irvin Taylor of Salt Lake City, and obtaining possession of the Sam Teitelbaum Trophy. Second place on S-B points went to Phil Neff, University of Utah student, who also was accorded the Utah State Championship — a title he had won previously several years ago. In scoring 4-2, Neff lost to Beneditti and Greedance in the last two rounds.

Tied also with 4-2 each but third on S-B points were Farrell L. Clark of Salt Lake City and Maurice Greedance of Las Vegas. Clark lost games to Neff and Beneditti; Greedance lost to Clark and drew with Lewis Page and William Tabor. Tied with 3½-2½ each, but fifth and sixth on S-B points were 1950 winner William Tabor of Reno and Don Crawford, the blind expert from Boise. Twelve players (4 from Nevada and 1 from Idaho) participated in the 6 round Swiss event directed by Carl Schack and Harold Lundstrom. Gold and Bronze medals were awarded to the first four place winners.

GOULD TRIUMPHS IN NEWBURYPORT

Bartlett Gould of Newburyport, one of the enthusiastic promoters of the annual Newburyport Open, at last was rewarded for his labors by winning the 5 round 9 player Swiss event with the perfect score of 5-0. Harold Lester of Center Sandwich, N. H. was second with 4-1, losing to Gould, while Gordon Herndon of Ipswich and Charles Waterman of Amesbury tied for third with 3-2 each. Former New Hampshire Champion Orlando Lester, Jr. directed the event.

KOLTANOWSKI SET FOR NEW RECORD

As a part of the gala Chess Festival sponsored by the San Francisco Chronicle with the cooperation of the Bay Area Chess League and the Industrial Chess League, George Koltanowski on December 2 will engage in establishing a new blindfold record by playing 10-second chess blindfold against one man at a time from noon to evening. A number of individual simultaneous performances are also scheduled with prominent San Francisco players giving exhibition during the afternoon and evening.

INDIVIDUAL INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIP

December 26-30, 1951
Houston Hall
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sponsored by Intercollegiate Chess League of America and United States Chess Federation, for custody of the H. Arthur Nabel Trophy, emblematic of Collegiate Individual Championship of USA.

Seven round Swiss event open to all undergraduates in good academic standing in colleges in North and South America.

Deadline for filing entries: December 26, 1951 at 10:00 a.m.

Advance registrations: Send entry plus entry fee (and USCF dues, if needed) to: Donald L. Vives, 430 West 116th St., New York 27, N. Y. by December 20, 1951. Make all checks payable to RIYS W. HAYS.

Entry fees: \$5.00 and players must be members of USCF (Dues: Michigan \$5.00, Pennsylvania, Texas and Tennessee \$4.00, elsewhere \$3.00).

Accommodations: rooms available at Central YMCA, 15th & Arch Sts. at \$1.80 to \$2.10 per night. For reservations, write Residence Department of YMCA or to Jack Gibbons, 6700 Ditman St. Philadelphia 35, Pa.

Players are requested to bring chess clocks, if possible.

WACHS VICTOR IN TRI-STATE

Saul P. Wachs of Philadelphia, U.S. Junior Champion, won the 1951 Tri-State title with a score of 4½-½, drawing with Allen DuVall of St. Albans, W. Va. Ohio State Champion Harold Miller finished second with 3-2, losing to Wachs and drawing with DuVall and William Byland. In third place was West Virginia Co-Champion Allen DuVall with 2½-2½, drawing with Wachs, Miller and John Hurt, Jr. of Charleston, and losing to Byland.

Herbert Hickman of Haverford won the Tri-State Junior title with 3½-1½, losing a game to Charles Morgan of Huntington, and drawing with him also in the 5 round 4 player Swiss. Morgan was second with 2½-2½, losing to Burdick and drawing with Hickman, Burdick, and Howard Fleet of Dayton. Burdick and Fleet shared third with 2-3 each.

The annual Tri-State event, which consists of the meeting of the champions and runners-up of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, was held at the Governor Cabell Hotel, Huntington, W. Va., and was sponsored by the Huntington Junior Chamber of Commerce. Reid Holt of Charleston was tournament director for the event, and also for the Ohio Valley Open Tournament which was conducted in connection with the Tri-State event.

SORENSEN TOPS OHIO VALLEY

Fred A. Sorenson of Pittsburgh topped the Ohio Valley Open Championship with a 4½-½ score, drawing with H. L. Marks of Huntington. Tied for second with 3½-1½ each were Edward M. Foy of Charleston, W. R. Hamilton of Pittsburgh, Bernard Kaplan of Columbus, Bruce Marples of South Charleston, and Dr. Siegfried Werthammer of Huntington. The 18 player, 5 round Swiss event was open to players from Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and was held in connection with the annual Tri-State event at Huntington, W. Va.

MAGEE TRIUMPHS IN INTERCITY

Pvt. Lee Magee of Ft. Leavenworth and Omaha managed sufficient week-end passes to walk away with the Omaha-Lincoln Intercity Championship with 7-0 score. Jerry Belzer of Omaha was second with 5-2, while David Ackerman and H. F. Underwood, both of Omaha, shared third with 4-3 each. Alex Licpnicks and Victor Pupols of Lincoln shared fifth with 3-4, while 79-year old veteran Edgar Hinman was seventh with 2-5. V. Rajnoha, who forfeited five games, placed eighth with 0-7. The event, which may become an annual affair, was for possession of the Archie Furr Trophy.

Chess Life

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Vol. VI, Number 7

Wednesday, December 5, 1951

ISOLATED PAWNS

IT was a young chess player of Washington who wrote: "I don't want to be an isolated Pawn, and I want my rating published!" in forwarding a check for his USCF dues for 1952.

This player, as yet a high school champion, appreciated the fact that many of his elders have yet to realize—that solidity through organization is the only course that can make chess strong in the United States. For so long as tournaments remain the matter of promotion by an enthusiastic few, the difficulties inherent in promoting national tournament will always curtail the number. So long as promotion of chess on the playground and in the schools remains the work of an enterprising and unpaid minority, the lack of a sufficient number of such enthusiasts will curtail the spread of chess adequately throughout the playgrounds and schools of the land.

Critics have bewailed the contrast in the growth of chess in the USSR and in the United States, comparing conditions with derogatory remarks about our own chess productivity. But these critics themselves are almost without exception contributors to the lack of progressive growth in the USA, because they content themselves with unprofitable criticism but refuse to unite with other chess players to create a strong chess body in the United States.

Government subsidy of chess can increase the rapidity of its growth (as we have seen in Soviet lands), at the cost of independence of action. But government subsidies can do nothing for chess that its own players could not do for it as effectively, if they would only unite their efforts in one truly national organization of chess players; and do it without sacrifice of independence of action and thought.

What is needed in the United States is not a futile attempt to tap the stream of government spending (making chess a supposedly glorified PWA project), but the shattering of the apathy of the average player who bemoans present conditions but will not stir to ameliorate them. For it is so much easier to be critical than to arouse to creative action.

What is needed is the whole-hearted support of the United States Chess Federation in 1952 and the years thereafter by each chess player, be he a tournament contestant or merely contented to play his casual games at the club.

Give the Federation the support of even one-fifth of the chess players in the United States; and there would be no cause thereafter to dream of Government subsidies or the chess edens of the Soviet Union. Is this impossible? Then, let us cease to play chess!

Montgomery Major

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

THE ART OF SACRIFICE IN CHESS. By Rudolf Spielmann. Translated by J. Du Mont. Edited and Revised by Fred Reinfeld and I. A. Horowitz. New York: David McKay, viii, 198. \$3.50.

IN Spielmann's view, sacrificing is indeed the art he calls it, for it arises from what are finally subjective considerations. The sacrifice of material for mate or for calculable advantage is only a sham sacrifice. The real sacrifice involves real risk; the player is unable to calculate the results exactly but relies on dynamic or potential advantages. As Spielmann hastens to say, this distinction is no disparagement of sham sacrifices, for they require a great deal of the imagination and perception which distinguish interesting chess. Chess is a science as well as an art.

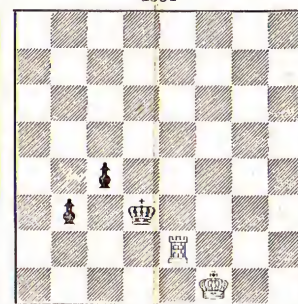
His terminology has been modified by annotators, but the major features of his categories still make sense. There are sacrifices for development, for obstructive purposes, for preventing castling, for line clearance and vacating, for deflection, for King's Field disruption, and for King Hunts. Each of these he illustrates with analysis and/or games. And the list of masters who bit the dust before Spielmann is impressive: Alekhine, Capablanca, Rubinstein, Nimzovich, Reti, Mieses, Tarrasch, and so on. He was easily one of the greatest attacking players of all time; and his games, especially those here, show his combinative powers in brilliancy after brilliancy.

Thirty-seven games illustrate the type of sacrifice mentioned above, sham and real. Each is closely annotated up to the crux and beyond, with the author's remarks occasionally extended by Reinfeld and Horowitz. Spielmann's first concern is to establish the feel or sense of the sacrifice. Patzers like this reviewer will mourn the failure of immediate transference, but no book will supply what Providence didn't. Even

so, one rises from playing over these games and studying Spielmann's notes with the feeling that he has a clearer idea of the look of the board when a sacrifice is possible. Wherever calculation will help, Spielmann shows how it can be used. Where it cannot reach, he indicates the generally favorable conditions of the position. Thus, in his note on move 25 . . . BxP! in the game below, he remarks: "The crowning point of this complicated sacrifice lies in the fact that through the sacrifice of a whole Rook the hostile King is forced into the open. It is therefore a King-Hunt sacrifice. I could not calculate the combination more exactly, and I had to rely entirely on my conviction that favorable variations would occur as a matter of course. And events proved me to be right." It should be added that Spielmann won this Dutch Defense from the great Rubinstein in the incredible "Rubinstein year," when Akiba won five international tournaments in twelve months.

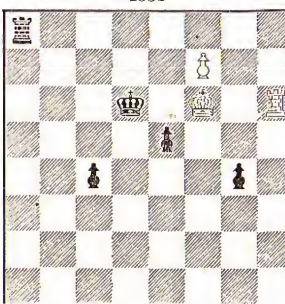
Example 31. Dutch Defense. San Sebastian 1912. White: Rubinstein, Black: Spielmann. 1. P-Q4, P-K3; 2. P-QB4, P-KB4; 3. N-QB3, B-N5; 4. B-Q2, N-KB3; 5. P-KN3, Q-Q; 6. B-N2, P-Q3; 7. P-QR3, BxN; 8. BxR, QxQ2; 9. Q-B3, P-B4; 10. PxP, Nxp; 11. N-B3, N/B4-K5; 12. O-O, B-Q2; 13. KR-Q1, R-B1; 14. BxN, QxR; 15. Q-N3, QR-B2; 16. N-K1, N-B4; 17. Q-N4, P-B5; 18. N-Q3, Pxp; 19. BxP, NxN; 20. RxN, Q-B7 ch; 21. K-R1, B-B3; 22. P-K4, QR-B2; 23. R-K1, P-QR4; 24. Q-B3, Q-QB4; 25. P-QN4, Bxp; 26. RxB, R-B8 ch; 27. BxR, RxB ch; 28. K-N2, Q-B7 ch; 29. K-R3, R-KR8; 30. R-B3, QxR ch; 31. K-N4, Q-R4 ch; 32. K-B4, Q-R3 ch; 33. K-N4, P-KN4; 34. RxP, QxR ch; 35. R-B5, R-P3; 36. Q-Q3, K-N2; 37. K-B3, R-B8 ch! (forcing a general exchange); 38. QxR, QxR ch; 39. K-N2, QxQ ch; 40. KxQ, Pxp; 41. Pxp, K-B3; 42. K-B2, P-R4. White resigns.

Position No. 81
By Prof. L. Prokes
La Composition Contemporaine
1951



8, 8, 8, 8, 2p5, 1p1k4, 4R3, 5K2
White to play and win

Position No. 82
By S. Isenegger
La Composition Contemporaine
1951



r7, 5P2, 3k1K1R, 4p3, 2p3p1, 8, 8, 8
White to play and win

White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojam

Send all contributions for this column to William Rojam, % CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois.

POSITION No. 81 is an example of the simple but profound skill of the Czech composer L. Prokes. White draws easily, but the procedure is not readily found, although the key lies in a continued threat of stalemate. This composition is one of several excellent examples from the pages of "Parallele 50" republished in "La Composition Contemporaine."

Position No. 82 is another example from "La Composition Contemporaine" in which the ingenious Roumanian composer Isenegger deftly engineers a win for inferior White forces, beginning with a quiet move that has subtle strength.

Reader James Bolton of New Haven suggests that Position No. 72 (Vol. V, No. 21) remains a win for Black after 5 . . . B-R6 ch. The original line was 1. K-Kt4; 2. R-Kt8 ch, K-R5; 3. R-B3, B-Kt5; 4. K-B1, K-Kt6; 5. R-B6. Here Mr. Bolton suggests the continuation: 5 . . . B-R6 ch; 6. K-Q1, B-K2; 7. R-Kt6?, B-Kt6?, B-Kt5 wins. If 7. R-B8?, B-Kt5; 8. K-B1, B-Q3 wins (9. K-Q1, B-B5. If 7. K-B1?, B-Kt4 ch, etc. And if 7. R-B7, B-Kt5; 8. K-B1, B-Q3 with double threat: 9. R-Kt7 ch, K-B5 and must queen (10. R-KB7, B-R6 ch). Mr. Bolton concludes: "It is clear White would have lost sooner if on move 5 his R were on QB7 or QB3 (instead of QB6), for Black would then play 5 . . . B-Q3 immediately."

The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Mr. Major,

I aspire some day to play in the U.S. Championship Finals. I have never had the honor. The only way I know how is to do well enough in tournament competition, so as to attain a rating that will merit an invitation to the preliminaries. This year I thought I did, but I discovered it was not enough. Three of the participants in the U.S. Championship Preliminaries were rated below me in the Rating List of December 31, 1950. I have no way of telling how many others who were rated below me were extended invitations which they declined, or for that matter how many rated above me were likewise skipped.

I wrote a letter of inquiry to Mr. Hans Kmoch in his capacity as Tournament Director. Specifically I asked him the basis for the invitations. His reply appeared to me as a masterpiece of double talk. For example, on the one hand he said that he would have invited me if he had known I was eager to play, and on the other hand that he tried to contact me but failed to do so. Consider this contradiction further in the light of these facts: The USCF had canvassed

me more than once regarding my availability and I had always replied in the affirmative. Mr. Phillips had no trouble at all in reaching me in his drive for tournament contributions.

On my fundamental question regarding the basis for the invitations, Mr. Kmoch had this to say: that the Rating System so far has not been accepted as binding for the order of invitations, that the original selections were made by a committee, and that there were subsequent withdrawals and last minute substitutions. No explanation of the basis for either the original selections or the later substitutions.

I present these facts not primarily as a personal grievance, since obviously it is too late to undo past events. However, I am interested in correcting a bad situation.

How long shall we tolerate a double standard in American chess—a rating system for window dressing and a little black address book for extending invitations to the National Championship Tournaments?

I lay no claim to the infallibility of the U.S. Rating System or for (Please turn to page 3, col. 3)

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

AS winter approaches, New York's chess clubs are quite active, what with annual championships already begun or about to begin. There are, however, a few relatively unusual events to report before discussing these yearly tournaments.

Lodewijk Prins, the Dutch master who is visiting the United States, teamed up recently with Larry Evans to battle the partnership of Samuel Reshevsky and I. A. Horowitz in a consultation tournament game at the Manhattan Chess Club. The U.S. Champion and his European ally combined their talents quite well indeed, and, utilizing an unusual variation on the white side of a Sicilian Defense, they emerged victors over their redoubtable opponents in 33 moves. Incidentally, the 6-foot 6-inch Prins is probably the second tallest chessmaster in the world; the only one to whom he might raise his head would be J. Donner, his 6-foot 8-inch teammate on the Dutch aggregation. With Max Euwe, also a Netherlands topnotcher (he's at least 6'2"), one might say that the Hollanders had good material for a strong basketball team! (Just imagine Euwe dribbling the ball upcourt while the two forwards, Prins and Donner, shout to him to avoid violating the "10 second rule"—move on the bell??). At any rate, Prins has certainly made a fine impression on New York chess fans, and it is to be hoped that he is as successful in other exhibitions that he intends giving in the United States as he was in his initial appearance here.

Larry Evans began his Eastern tour recently with successive exhibitions at the Jersey City Y.M.C.A. and the Marshall Chess Club. The youthful champion won 43 out of the 47 games he contested in the two simultaneous exhibitions, dropping only one game—to Jerry Shain of Seattle, who was in New York to enlist in the Navy and spent some of his last few "free" days at the Marshall Chess Club. Larry drew 2 out of 24 in the city across the Hudson and halved the point in one game in addition to his sole loss in the 23 games he contested at his home club in New York. Quite an auspicious beginning for Evan's tour also!

Another unusual event of recent vintage was the "speed" match contested between Columbia University and N.Y.U., perhaps the first college match of its kind ever to be held. The idea, developed by the N.Y.U. players, was that each of the team's four members should play all the opposing group's members twice at the usual rapid pace of 10 seconds a move. The match was a standout success for everything worked beautifully, and the event was concluded in two hours, only half the time of the usual college struggle. Columbia won the contest, 2-3, with Hearst, Sherwin and Burger turning in plus scores for the victorious Lions. An interesting oddity was that no draws were recorded in the entire match! We all think such matches might well interest many teams, collegiate and club, through the country; do others have better ideas on the actual mechanics of organizing this type of contest?

IN BRIEF: Marshall championship standings after 4 rounds find LeCormu (3 1/4-1/4), Brandts, Hearst and Pilnick (3-1) leading the 17 contestants. . . Bryan (6-0) and Il-derton (4-1) are setting the pace with the Manhattan Chess Club championship prelims and are certain to qualify from the field of eight. . . The N. Y. Interscholastic League, once more functioning now that the teachers' strike is over, will soon get under way with play on Saturday mornings at the Marshall Chess Club; Milton Hanauer is again in charge. . . The London Terrace Chess Club, the "only (Please turn to page 4, col. 5)

Something New In The Evans Gambit:

The 'Rubicon' Variation

By DR. M. G. STURM

(Dr. M. G. Sturm is a noted international correspondence chess player and also an analyst of considerable authority whose articles, usually accompanied by illustrative games, have appeared in *Chess Life* and other national chess publications, as well as in *CHESS LIFE*. Those readers who believe they can puncture holes in the "Rubicon" Variation may forward their analyses to: Dr. M. G. Sturm, Bagshot House, Maraval, Trinidad, British West Indies.—The Editor.)

EVANS GAMBIT

CCLA Gambit Tournament 1950

White	Black
DR. M. G. STURM	L. MAGEE
(Trinidad)	(Kansas)
1. P-K4	4. P-QK4 BxP
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3	5. P-B3 B-R4
3. B-B4	6. P-B4 PxP
4. P-Q3; 7. Q-Kt3. A novelty is	
7. Q-K2!!; 8. P-Q5; 9. P-Q5; 10. QxP;	
11. Kt-Kt (if 9. Q-R4 ch, Q-Q2; 10. QxP;	
P-QK3; 11. Kt-Kt, PxQ; 12. B-QK3;	
PxKt; 13. BxQ ch, KxB; 14. PxP, B-B3;	
PxKt; 15. Q-Kt5 ch; K-Q1; 16. QxB;	
QxP ch; 17. K-B1, P-Q6; 18. Kt-Q2, Q-K7	
ch; 19. K-Kt1, R-K3 ch; 20. Kt-B1, P-K7.	
Dut. O-O; intending 11. P-K5!	
7. O-O	10. B-KK5! Q-Q2
8. PxP	11. B-K5!!
9. Kt-B3	Kt-R4
Instead of the usual 11. B-Q3 giving	
Black the better game.	
11. P-QB3	12. P-K5!!

After 12. P-K5!!

White	Black
STURM	MAGEE
21. Kt-P!!	
Giving up all four minor pieces for the	
Black Q, and then sacrificing the ex-	
change, in order to expose Black's K	
to a fatal barrage.	
21. P-Kt1	23. BxQ BxB
22. BxP	24. R-K7!!
The !! is a generous tribute from a	
sporting opponent.	
24. BxR	
Capturing with either Kt would lose	
the Q.	
25. PxB ch	KxP
26. R-K1 ch	Q-K1
Best. If 27. Kt(1)-K2 or ...	
K-12; 28. P-Q5.	
28. P-Q5	R-B4
If 28. P-KR3; 29. Q-R4, K-B2; 30.	
Q-KB4 ch, K-Q1; 31. P-Q6.	
29. Kt-K1 ch, Kt-Q1; 31. QxRP	
30. Q-Kt5 ch, R-B1	
Threat of 32. Q-Kt6 ch.	
31. R-B7	
The sands are running out. If 31.	
32. QxP	Kt-R3
33. Q-Kt6 ch	K-B1
The end.	
34. B-K14	
(The only way to avert a very early	
mate.	
35. QxB	K-B2
If 35. K-Q1; 36. Q-Kt6 ch, K-K2;	
37. R-K7 ch, K-B3; 38. Q-Q6 ch and the	
Black K is driven over to the side,	
and the decision is brought about by	
White's Q, R and K-side Ps.	
36. Q-Kt6 ch	K-Q2
If 36. K-B1; 37. Q-Kt6 ch, etc.	
37. Q-K6 ch	R-K3
38. P-Q6 ch, K-B3; 39. Q-K4 ch, etc.	
39. P-Q7, Q-K1; 40. Q-Q5!	
K-B2; 41. R-K1 ch, Kt-K3; 42. Q-K3 ch,	
K-R4; 43. R-B5 ch, K-B3; 44. R-K6 ch,	
Kt-K2; 45. Q-Q4 ch, K-B2; 46. Q-B6 ch,	
etc.	

The RUBICON Variation.
12. PxB 13. PxP
With the immediate threat 14. R-K1 ch.
13. P-B3 14. R-K1 ch K-B2
On analysis 14. K-B1 is no better.
15. Q-K2 Q-Q1 17. Q-Q5 ch K-B1
16. QxP Kt-B3 18. B-B4
Threat 19. P-Q7
19. Kt-Q15 R-B1
If 19. Kt-K5; 20. Q-B4, Kt-QR3; 21.
Kt-B7.
20. Kt-B7 P-K14

FAIRHURST WINS COMMONWEALTH

Scottish Champion William Fairhurst won the first Commonwealth Championship, held at Oxford University, England, while D. A. Yanofsky placed second. In the absence of the Canadian, British and Australian champions, it was scarcely a conclusive victory, but initiated a step in the right direction as the Dominions were all ably represented in the event.

COMMONWEALTH CHAMPIONSHIP

W. Fairhurst (Scotland)	4-1
D. A. Yanofsky (Canada)	3-2
R. G. Wade (New Zealand)	2-2½
L. W. Barden (England)	2-2
G. Berriman (Australia)	2-2
W. Heidenfeld (South Africa)	1-3½

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By Fred Reinfield

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SEND ORDERS TO:
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3310 Rochambeau Avenue
New York 67, N. Y.

Like the Black K, I now await the barrage—from the analysts!

BIG STAMP SALE SURPRISES CUBA

The demand for first-day stamps and first-day covers on the commemorative Capablanca Chess Stamps issued by Cuba exceeded the expectation of the Cuban authorities. The Capablanca series outsold any issue in their history except the 2 cent Roosevelt issue. But a comparison between the cost of 2 cents for the Roosevelt stamp and 56 cents for the 7 stamps of the Capablanca series on first-day covers shows that the demand was really more intense for the chess series. It is reported that the supply of 1 cent and 2 cent stamps in the series was completely exhausted on the first day of issue. This seems to indicate that a lot of chess players are stamp collectors also, or that a large number of philatelists play chess!

It is rumored that the Cuban Government now plans to sponsor a large international chess tournament, inviting many of the ranking chess masters to participate, as a part of the festivities to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Republic of Cuba.

Royal Knights Chess Club has been organized at the James Millikin University (Ill.) with Lou Catron (Springfield) president, Bob Belmar (Decatur) vice-president, Bill Sachen (Aurora) secretary, and Jim Tsuha (Honolulu) treasurer. The club meets at the Mill-Den at 7 p. m. on 1st and 3rd Thursdays of the month and plans to participate in intercollegiate matches.

The Kibitzer

(Continued from page 2,

that matter to any other quantitative method for evaluating qualitative performance. On the contrary, I have some serious quarrels with it. Nevertheless I admit I know of no large equitable method for evaluating relative performance of a large number of players.

Can Mr. Knoch or anybody else suggest a better way to evaluate relative skill? The fact remains that another system was used.

In issuing invitations to the last National Championship. Perhaps Mr. Knoch can explain it in detail to the satisfaction of Chess Life readers. If it is superior, it can be incorporated into or substituted for future ratings. The other possibility is that factors other than skill were considered in issuing invitations. If so, may I ask what they were?

JACK SOUDAKOFF

New York City, N.Y.

Chess Forgeries Reveal Egotism In Character of the Forger

By WILLIAM ROJAM

Egotism is a characteristic of the great chess player, for no great master of the chessboard could face the constant strain of tournament play without sublime self-confidence, which the achievements of the master himself in the past amply justifies. We can, therefore, forgive such a great master as Alekhine when he confuses fact with fancy and produces a game which only existed in its published form in the recesses of his own inimitable creative imagination.

But when lesser players produce forgeries, there is no excuse for their confusion of fact and fancy; and no justification can be advanced for their attempts to deceive the chess playing public.

CHESS LIFE has now assembled the facts in the case of the recently published forgeries in which the alleged victims of the forger's brilliancy were C. Bagby of San Francisco and A. Bisguier of New York City. So long as CHESS LIFE was uncertain regarding the means by which these games were introduced it shielded the forger of the games under the phrase V. R., lest it be revealed that he was also an innocent victim of some other person's sense of misguided humor. Now, there is no longer need to protect

Chicago Chess & Checker Club has elected R. Banks president, D. Dahlstrom secretary, J. Charbonnier treasurer, W. James secretary and as directors: G. Buhl, H. Peavey, J. Young, J. S. Smith, L. Silverman, and W. K. Weaver. Plans have been made for better and stronger club tournaments, team matches with other clubs and other increased chess activities. Checker tournaments will also be announced from time to time. A special membership rate applies to junior players who may consult Mr. Charbonnier on details at Rm. 1208, 116 S. Michigan which is club headquarters.

Tampa (Fla.) Chess Club championship ended in a triple tie for first between Nestore Hernandez, Arturo Montano and R. B. Diaz with 4-1 each in the 6 player round robin. Hernandez won the playoff 3-1, with Montano second with 1½-2½ and Diaz third with 1½-2½.

Nampa (Ida.) Chess Club begins its second annual championship at the Lakeview parkhouse where it meets Thursday evenings at 7:30 p. m.

the culprit, who is shown to merit no protection.

The forger of these games was the 17-year old member of the Russian Chess Club of San Francisco, Vitaly Radaikin. And there is no doubt but that his "brilliances" were published with his knowledge and consent. The two publications whose editors were victimized by his fraud, were the Nebraska Chess Bulletin and the Sacramento Chess News (which picked up the story from the Nebraska source). Both publications have since issued statements, revealing the fraud that was practiced and of which the two editors were as innocent victims as their readers.

Here are the facts of publication as related by Editor Jack Spence of the Nebraska Chess Bulletin:

Radaikin and Quillen returned from Ft. Worth (Open Tournament) to Omaha with Ludwig and Magee, before they went back to Calif. Radaikin gave Al (Ludwig) the games and rattled them off without a board. Al copied them and told him I (Spence) would publish them. Radaikin didn't ask him not to tell. So he perpetrated a fraud knowingly.

Fortunately such forgeries are a rare event in chess. But once is too often! We cannot commend Mr. Radaikin's method of achieving notoriety.

TRI-STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Huntington, 1951

1. Saul Wachs (Philadelphia, Pa.)	x	1	3	1	1	1	41-3
2. Harold Miller (Cleveland, Ohio)	0	x	3	3	1	1	3-2
3. Allen DuVall (St. Albans, W. Va.)	0	0	x	0	3	1	25-23
4. W. M. Byland (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	0	0	1	x	0	3	2-3
5. John Hurt, Jr. (Charleston, W. Va.)	0	0	0	1	x	3	2-3
6. Walter Mann (Columbus, Ohio)	0	0	0	3	3	x	1-4

TRI-STATE JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Huntington, 1951

1. Herbert Hickman (Haverford, Pa.)	W3	W4	D2	W4	L2	31-13
2. Charles Morgan (Huntington, W. Va.)	D1	D3	D1	L3	W1	25-23
3. Donald Burdick (Huntington, W. Va.)	L2	D3	L4	W2	D4	2-3
4. Howard Fleet (Dayton, Ohio)	D2	L1	W3	L1	D3	2-3

OHIO VALLEY OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Huntington, 1951

1. Fred A. Sorenson (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	.....	W16	W8	D9	W6	W5	41-3							
2. Edward M. Foy (Charleston, W. Va.)	.....	D10	D5	W12	W8	D6	31-13							
3. W. R. Hamilton (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	.....	L15	D4	W13	W10	W9	31-13							
4. Bernard Kaplan (Columbus, Ohio)	.....	L12	D3	W16	W7	W11	31-13							
5. Bruce Marples (So. Charleston, W. Va.)	.....	W3	D2	W15	W9	L1	31-13							
6. Dr. S. Werthammer (Huntington, W. Va.)	.....	W14	W12	W10	L1	D2	31-13							
7. Frank Branner (So. Charleston, W. Va.)	.....	W11	L10	W14	L4	W12	3-2							
8. David Marples (So. Charleston, W. Va.)	.....	W17	L1	W11	L2	W14	3-2							
9. H. L. Mark (Huntington, W. Va.)	.....	W18	W13	D1	L5	L3	23-23							
10. Paul Sayre (Huntington, W. Va.)	.....	D2	W7	L6	L3	W17	23-23							
11. A. C. Feuchtenberger (Ashland, Ky.)	2-3;	12. Dr. V. S. Hayward (Huntington, W. Va.)	2-3;	13. George Hendricks (Charleston, W. Va.)	2-3;	14. Rudd T. Neel (Huntington, W. Va.)	2-3;	15. Bluphard Conley (Ashland, Ky.)	1-4;	16. Bill Michael (Huntington, W. Va.)	1-4;	17. Harold Slater (Huntington, W. Va.)	1-4;	18. Harold McClung (Huntington, W. Va.)	0-5.

NEWBURYPORT OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Newburyport, 1951

1. B. Gould (Newburyport, Mass.)	.....	W3	W9	W6	W2	W7	5-0	10.00
2. H. Lester (Center Sandwich, N. H.)	.....	W4	W7	W9	L1	W3	4-1	7.00
3. G. Herndon (Ipswich, Mass.)	.....	L1	W8	W5	L2	W5	3-2	5.00
4. C. Waterman (Amesbury, Mass.)	.....	L2	bye	L3	W9	W5	3-2	3.00
5. Richard Garland (W. Newburyport, Mass.)	2-3	(2.00);	6. Edward Riel (Amesbury, Mass.)	1-4	(2.00);	7. Margaret Gould (Newburyport, Mass.)	1-4	(1.00);
8. Ruth Lester (Newburyport, Mass.)	1-4	(1.00);	9. Charles Whitcomb (W. Newburyport, Mass.)	1-4	(1.00).			

OMAHA-LINCOLN INTERCITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Omaha & Lincoln, 1951

1. Lee Magee (Omaha)	.....	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	7-0	
2. Jerry Belzer (Omaha)	.....	0	x	1	0	1	1	1	5-2	
3. D. Ackerman (Omaha)	.....	0	0	x	0	1	1	1	4-3	
4. H. Underwood (Omaha)	.....	0	1	1	x	1	0	0	1	4-3
5. A. Liepnieks (Lincoln)	.....	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	3-4
6. Victor Pupils (Lincoln)	.....	0	0	0	1	0	x	1	1	3-4
7. E. Hinman (Lincoln)	.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	x	1	2-5
8. V. Rajnoha (Lincoln)	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0-7

Rainbow forfeited five games.

Rajnoha forfeited five games.

Chess Life

Wednesday, December 5, 1951

Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data

By A. Buschke

V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

WHAT happened to Alekhine from June 1919, when he emerged from the Che-Ka prison in Odessa, and the fall of 1919, when we find him participating "hors de concours" in the first Moscow Championship Tournament under the Soviets, is again a mystery.

Alekhine himself reports about Moscow chess life during 1919 only ("Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland", p. VIII) that the "Muscovite chess players . . . wandering back and forth from one quarter (apartment) to another with their library and their entire inventory, solving the heating crisis and many other high unsurmountable obstacles as best they could, finally got to the end of 1919 when on their horizon appeared one of the most illustrious members of the Soviet Government, to wit the brother of the well known naval ensign Ras-kolnikof, himself however using the sobriquet A. F. Iljin-Genewsky (i. e. from Geneva). Not a weak chess player and a passionate chess enthusiast, he managed in the shortest time, thanks to the authority exercised by his brother on the one hand, but not the least also thanks to the influential position as Chief Government Commissar for General Military Education which he held himself, that the red rulers ("Machthaber") changed their attitude towards the royal art in the most radical manner: Chess, hitherto a 'bourgeois entertainment', became in their eyes a 'first-grade' ("hochgestellte") and useful art which furthers the mental powers of the adolescent generation".

While this report is again not quite correct in all its details—as will be seen shortly—the core of the story hits the nail on the head: in retrospect, we can easily appreciate that without the advent of Ilyin-Zhenevsky Soviet Chess would not be what it is today, in fact that there possibly would not be today any Soviet Chess to speak of. Thanks to his influential position in the Soviet government and his own seemingly inexhaustible energies, this one man succeeded in inaugurating the Soviet system of government support of the "art of chess" which is the basis of the successes of individual Soviet masters.

As Alekhine (i. e.) noted, Ilyin-Zhenevsky was not a weak player himself, and outside of Russia he is probably best known for the sensational victory over Capablanca in the Moscow International Tournament of 1925. He participated in quite a number of the Soviet Championship Tournaments (see the tabulation in CHESS NEWS FROM RUSSIA, vol. 1, double no. 6-7, 1946), which in itself is proof enough of his master strength considering the fact that it is not easy to reach the finals of Soviet Championships even once or twice if one is not a grandmaster or near-grand-master of the Soviet Union.

Decatur (Ill.) Chess Club held its annual elections, choosing Mrs. Turner Nearing as president, Hugh E. Myers, Jr. as secretary-treasurer, and Willard S. Jones as vice-president. Mrs. Nearing, famous for her collection of "Chess Stamps" which has won many awards, becomes one of the rare examples of a feminine president of a chess club. Some years ago Mrs. Arthur Flint was president of the Evanston Chess Club, but memory does not recall any other woman president in male chess circles.

FRENCH DEFENSE

Newburyport Open Championship

Newburyport, 1951

Notes by Orlando Lester

White Black
H. LESTER P-K3 3. C. WHITCOMB
1. P-Q4 2. P-Q4 3. B-K3??

A line Whitaker favors. The surprise value alone ought to be worth a couple of tempi! If a beginner used it against us, we'd probably give him a long lecture on its worthlessness; a master plays it and we soon find justifications galore. Oh, the magic in a name!

3. ... PXP 5. P-QB3
5. ... Kt-K3 6. Q-B2

Isn't this a multi-looking move to play in a gambit? It's all part of the plan, though; the Q is readied to take a swat at Black's extra P.

6. ... Q-K3 6. Q-B2
Whitaker, a visitor in Newburyport shortly after this game was played, coincidentally enough, says he likes

6. ... B-K2 8. Kt-Kf3 BxK1
7. Kt-K2 B-Q3 9. R-PxP Kt-K5

Black gives back the P for what he considers to be positional compensation. But it is a moot question as to whether or not the open files will

White will overbalance his admittedly bad P's. In this particular game, the open files were the deciding factor.

10. Kt-P Kt-B 12. Kt-Q2 Kt-K4
11. P-K1 P-KB4 13. K-B2!

Or 13. O-O-O! with strong pressure for the material minus.

14. Kt-B3 Kt-Q2 15. B-Q3 Kt-B3
14. Kt-B3 Kt-Q2 16. Q-R4 ch

White sees the wisdom of tempting Black to play P-B3.

16. ... Q-Q2
No, I won't.

17. B-K15
Yes, you will!

17. ... Kt-K5ch 19. B-Q3 Kt-K1P
18. Kt-K1 P-B3 20. R-R3 P-QK4

Rather meaningless, but Black can't safely keep the P at any rate. E.g., 20. Kt-K5; 21. BxK1; 22. Kt-K5; Q-Q2; 23. R-KB1 and Black's position is

hopeless.
21. Q-B2 Kt-K5 23. QxP P-B4
22. Kt-K5 PxP 24. Q-K14 BxK1

Not daring to allow Kt-K5
24. ... Kt-K5 24. Kt-K5

White, short of time, eschews the more complicated 26. R-P! and it's probably just as well. The text keeps the edge

with no risk involved.
26. ... O-O 27. R-K1 R-B3

Bitter 27. ... QR-K1
28. R-K4

RRP immediately is not feasible, since after 28. ... Kt-K5 29. Q-K4 ch R-K1 ch; 30. K-B2, Q-K1 saves everything.

28. ... R-K1ch 29. K-B2 R-KB1?
After 29. ... R-KB1??

WHITCOMB

Either miscalculating or overlooking the following combination. However, White's mobility should ensure the win in any case.

30. RXP! R-PxPch!
Black, unwilling to lose a P with 30. ... Kt-K1; 31. R-R1 ch, Kt-K1; 32. QxR (Q-Q4 is met by 33. Q-R7 ch followed by Q-R5 ch and the exchange of Qs), dreams up a scheme to keep the material even. The trouble is, there's another combination coming!

31. KxR Q-B2ch 34. Q-R8ch Q-B1
32. K-K3 KxR 35. R-R8ch KxR
33. R-R1 ch K-K1 36. QxQ ch and

White won easily.
A game that does considerable to demonstrate the playability of the Whitaker variation.

RUY LOPEZ

Midwest Open Championship

No. Platte, 1951

Notes by K. Nedved

White Black
J. PENQUITE P-K4 3. J. SPENCE
1. P-K4 P-K4 3. B-K15 P-B4

The Schlemm Defense which is adequate as an occasional shocker. It was used with success by Horowitz in the 1944 U. S. Lightning, and has been in evidence in this year's Open.

4. K-B3
Evolution of theory in the Schlemm seems to indicate this as best for White. The reaction to P-KB4 by P-Q4 which is so satisfactory in other situations loses a P here by 4. P-Q4? B-PxP; 5. Kt-P, Kt-K5; 6. P-Kt1, P-B3; 7. B-K2, Q-R4 ch.

4. ... PXP 5. Q-KtXP P-Q4
This gambit is the new blood in old man Schlemm.

6. Kt-B3?
Kt-P is a thematic requisite in this type of position, and could hardly be regarded as audacious after a modicum of over-the-board analysis. The main stem is: 6. Kt-P, P-Kt1 (6. ... Q-K2; 7. Kt-Kt1, QxKt ch; 8. K-B1, not 8. Q-K2? which would lose a piece, 8. ... P-Q2; 9. P-Q3, Q-R5; 10. Q-K2 ch to dem. White win); 7. Kt-Kt1 (7. Q-R5 ch, P-K13; 8. Kt-P, P-Kt1; 9. QxR, Q-B3! and after QxQ it is Black that has the winning chances); 8. Q-K2, Kt-B3; 9. O-O,

Tournament Life

Conducted by
Erich W. Marchand

192 Seville Drive
Rochester 17, N. Y.

Annotations

K. Crittenden	J. E. Howarth
E. J. Korpany	J. Lapin
Dr. J. Platz	J. Mayer
Dr. B. Roza	F. Reinfeld
J. Soudakoff	A. E. Santisiere
Dr. M. Herzberger	Wayne Wagner

B-Q2; 10. P-Q4 and White with a P to the good is heading for a slugfest with Black. If "discretion" is desired, 6. Kt-K13 does not block the QB. After the move played Black quickly dominates the board.

6. ... B-KK15 9. O-O B-B4
7. P-KR3 BxK1 10. P-Q3 O-O

To stop the strong Kt-Q5
11. ... PxP 12. Q-K2 Q-B4

12. B-K15 Q-Q2 14. B-K3
White struggles to gain a grip on Black's bruising center by setting a positional snare.

14. ... P-Q5?
Black bites! Instantly the center congaes, giving White a target in the backward KP and furnishing access to hitherto forbidden squares. 14. ... B-Q3 would have maintained Black's superior position.

15. Kt-R4 B-Q3 17. P-QK14?
16. B-Q2 QR-K1

With an obvious break-through staring him in the face, White starts weaving daisy chains on the Q-side. 17. QR-K1 was demanded.

17. ... P-K5 18. Kt-B5 Q-K4
This will not win; Black should have taken the proffered P.

19. P-KB4 PXP.P.
This trades off to a draw. 19. ... Q-Q4 kept the possibilities.

20. QxQ RxQ 21. RxP R-K7
The last of Black's advantage, but the R cannot stay here for long.

22. R-B2??
After 22. R-B2??

SPENCE

With the aspect of a serene end game before him, White enters a monster of a double-check. 22. Kt-K13 or 22. R-Q1 would have held the position with ease.

22. ... B-R7 ch
Effort, but a straight R-R also won.

23. K-B1 RxRch?
23. ... RxB; 24. RxB, Kt-K5 ch; 25. Kt-K1 (K-K2 is mate), B-K16 ch; 26. K-Q1, R-B8 ch; 27. K-K2, B-B7 ch; 28. K-Q1, Kt-K15 with dispatch.

24. KxR Kt-K5ch Resigns
25. K-K2, R-B7 ch; 26. K-K1, RxP; 27. P-Kt1, R-K18 ch is definite enough.

KING'S BISHOP OPENING

St. Louis District Championship

St. Louis, 1951

Notes by C. M. Burton

White Black
C. M. BURTON W. H. C. NEWBERRY
1. O. One of the most neglected of all of the sound openings. Philidor was said to have rated it at the top. Solomon Hecht, following his lead, praised it as the only correct opening in a series of articles in THE GAMBIT in the early 1930's. However, he neglected to give any analysis. Its next champion was Weaver Adams in his book, WHITE TO PLAY AND WIN, in which he played it in many tournaments in the 40's.

2. ... Kt-KB3
2. ... B-B4 finally led Adams to abandon the King's Bishop Opening in favor of the Vienna Game. The play is given in the chapter entitled "Best Play by Black against Interior Openings by White" or words to that effect in his later work, SIMPLE CHESS.

3. P-Q3
3. P-Q4, lauded in PCO, gives up a P for a good position. Called the Dimock Gambit, this was explored in a tournament at the Marshall Chess Club, N. Y. in 1925.

3. ... P-Q4
3. ... P-QB3 is usually recommended.

5. Kt-QB3 Kt-Kt1
This variation must go back to MORGAN'S CHESS DIGEST.

6. ... P-K4 12. R-K1 B-B4
7. P-K4 Q-Q3 13. B-K12 BxB

8. Kt-K2 Q-K2 14. R-PxB Q-K14
9. Kt-K13 Kt-B3 15. P-R3 QR-K1

10. O-O B-K3 16. Q-Q5ch K-R1
11. P-Q3 Q-O 17. P-Q4 P-K5

This loses at least a P. 17. ... P-B3 would give Black better chances. If 18. Kt-K4, Q-K13; 19. Kt-B, P-Kt1; 20. P-B3 with chances for both sides.

19. RxB Kt-K2
White must give back the exchange as his K is soon driven off the rank, and he must then lose the R.

20. ... QxR 21. Q-B3
White could go P snatching with 21. QxKtP but Black could do likewise with ... Q-K7 or at least make things uncomfortable by invading the 7th rank.

21. ... P-Q3 24. B-K5 B-Bch
22. P-B4 R-K1 35. K-Q3 B-B1

23. QxQ QxQ 36. P-K13 B-K2
24. RxB RxB 37. R-Q4 B-B1

25. BxR Kt-K1 39. B-K3 B-R6
26. B-B3 P-QK13 40. K-B2 B-K2

27. K-B1 K-B2 41. B-Q2 P-B3
28. K-K2 P-K13 42. Kt-B1 B-B4

29. P-Q3 K-K2 43. P-QK14 P-K5
31. B-Q4 K-Q2 44. B-PxP B-K8

32. K-Q3 K-K2 45. P-PxP KxP
33. P-B4 K-Q2 46. K-Q3 P-QK14

Forced, for if 46. ... K-Q3; 47. K-K2, B-Q5 48. B-B2 wins a P or forces trade of Bs.

47. P-K14 B-R2 48. B-B3 B-B7
The following line does not promise

Black anything: 49. ... PxPch; 50. KxP, Pxp; 51. PXP, P-R4; 52. P-B3! and Black has too many points to defend. If Black plays 49. ... PxKtP, White replies first 50. Pxp ch. After 50. ... KxP; 51. R-PxP, and the White K has too much freedom. The Black K is still farther away from the scene of action.

49. P-K15
It is sometimes risky to use up P moves in an end-game but this advance is vindicated later on.

49. ... B-R2 51. B-K5 PxpPch
50. B-Q4 B-R2; 52. P-B5, K-Q4; 53. B-Q6, K-K3; 54. K-Q4, and Black is in zugzwang.

52. KxP B-R2 57. B-K3 B-B2
53. P-K15ch Q-K2 58. P-K16 B-Q3

54. K-Q5 B-K6 59. P-K17 B-K11
55. B-Q6 B-R2 60. B-Q2

56. B-B5 B-K11
White gropes around a bit in an effort to find the winning line. After the game, the former St. Louis champion L. W. Haller, pointed out that 60. B-K16 wins immediately. If 60. ... BxP; 61. B-R7. If the Black K moves, 62. K-B6.

61. B-K3 B-K11
62. P-R4 K-B2

Now Black is in zugzwang. The White K at last makes a triumphant entry into Black's front yard.

63. K-K6 KxP 65. K-K17 K-Q4
64. K-B7 K-B3 66. KxP K-K5

After 66 ... K-K5
NEWBERRY

67. KxP
Much better than 67. B-B1, BxP with a close ending in view in which Black has drawing chances.

67. ... KxP 71. K-B6 K-B5
68. KxP BxP 72. P-R7 B-K15

69. P-R5 B-Q3 73. P-K16 B-Bch
70. P-R6 B-B1 74. K-B7 Resigns

BURTON

RUY LOPEZ

Southern Open Championship

Asheville, 1951

Notes by E. W. Marchand

White Black
E. NASH P-K4 5. R. COVEYOU
1. P-K4 P-K4 5. O-O B-K2

2. P-K15 Q-Q3 3. R-K1 P-K14
3. B-K15 P-QR3 7. B-K13 O-O

4. B-R4 Kt-B3 8. P-Q4
After 8. P-B3, Black could try Marshall's Attack: 8. ... P-Q 9. PxP, Kt-P; 10. Kt-P, Kt-K1; 11. R-Kt1, P-Q13; 12. P-Q4, B-Q3. For several years this was considered favorable for White, but some new ideas for Black have

been introduced (one involving P-Q4 and R-R3). The text-move, preventing the Marshall Variation, is said to be a suggestion of Horowitz.

8. ... PXP
9. Kt-QP?; 9. BxP ch, RxB; 10. Kt-P, Kt-B3 (not 10. ... Kt-K3; 11. Kt-R, KxKt; 12. P-K5, Kt-K1; 13. Q-B3 ch and 14. QxR); 11. Kt-R, KxKt; 12. P-K5, Kt-K1; 13. Q-Q5 ch, K-B1; 14. R-K3 (or if 12. ... Kt-K1; 13. Q-R5ch).

9. P-K5
Not 9. Kt-P, Kt-Kt1; 10. QxKt (or 10. P-K5, Kt-B; 11. P-Kt1, BxP winning a piece) and 11. ... P-B5. This trap arises in various forms in the Ruy Lopez. It is so old that it is called the Noah's Ark trap.

10. Kt-K1 10. B-Q5 P-Q6
White would have the game after 10. ... B-K2; 11. Kt-P, Kt-R4; 12. BxB, Kt-B. The text is little better but may muddy the waters a bit. If 11. QxP, Kt-K5 and 12. ... Kt-K1.

11. P-R3 Kt-R4 16. B-K12 P-B3
12. P-QR3 Kt-R4 17. P-Q4 PxP

13. P-QK14 B-K12 18. PxP B-K14
14. Kt-B3 BxB 19. Q-B2 B-R3

15. Kt-B3 Kt-B3 20. QR-Q1
Because of his superior opening White has an advantage a) in space, b) in the center, c) in placement of his pieces. The next step is to translate these advantages into victory. This would usually be done by increasing further the positional pressure and also by developing favorable combinational play.

20. ... Kt-K2
Any pieces Black can exchange will help relieve the pressure.

21. P-K6
HAVE YOUR TOURNAMENTS OFFICIALLY RATED!

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After Black's next move this P will be out on a limb. At the same time it may be a thorn in Black's side, to mix metaphors. With White's powerful position the resulting complications are almost certain to be favorable, especially in view of the clearing of the long diagonal for the White B.

21. ... P-Q3 23. Kt-Q4 R-K13
22. Kt-K1ch QxKt

After 23 ... R-K13
COVEYOU

24. Kt-B6 Q-R5 25. B-Q4 R-B5
Black's game is hopeless. If 25. ... Kt-K2; 26. P-K7, R-B5 (not 26. ... R-B2; 27. Kt-Q8; 27. P-K13, R-K15; 28. P-B3, R-K14; 29. B-K3, R-KK13; 30. QxR, 26. BxR PxR 29. QxQ PxQ

27. P-K13 R-QB5 30. Kt-K7ch K-B1
28. Q-B5 Q-B3 31. Kt-B5 Resigns

NASH

Black's game is hopeless. If 25. ... Kt-K2; 26. P-K7, R-B5 (not 26. ... R-B2; 27. Kt-Q8; 27. P-K13, R-K15; 28. P-B3, R-K14; 29. B-K3, R-KK13; 30. QxR, 26. BxR PxR 29. QxQ PxQ

27. P-K13 R-QB5 30. Kt-K7ch K-B1
28. Q-B5 Q-B3 31. Kt-B5 Resigns

What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 83

2bb3r, r5kl, p1sp1, 1p1p1B1,
1P3Q1, 2qB4, P5PP,R4R1K
White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 83 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by January 5, 1952.

Solution to Position 80

White has, of course, an overwhelming position and the question he needs to solve is merely how to finish with neatness and dispatch, not forgetting his danger from ... QxR mate. Clemens playing against Eisenschmidt made the determination quickly by playing 1. B-R3! There followed: 1. ... QxB (what else?); 2. Q-K6, Kt-Q1; 3. Q-B7ch, Kt-Q4; 4. Kt-K6 mate, a problem-like finale. Note that 1. ... Q-B5 is answered by 2. KR-Q1 and the same continuation follows.

Most of our solvers found this brilliant combination. Three discovered that after 1. B-R3, QxR; 2. Q-R5 works quite as effectively, if it lacks the polished flourish of 2. K-K6, with 2. ... Kt-K3; 3. R-R6ch, K-K2; 4. Q-K17ch and mate to follow.

But several solvers went astray. 1. Kt(5)PxP is answered by K-B2; 2. B-R6, R-Kt1 and if 3. R-Kt1, BxPch wins the Q. On 1. Kt-Q1, Q-Q8; 2. K(5)K4, the answer is 2. ... P-KR4 and White has no immediate win. On 1. R-K4, the answer is 1. ... Q-Q4, and if 2. Kt-P, Kt-Q1, Kt-K2 but 2. ... R-Kt1;

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For The Tournament-Minded

December 22-23; 29-30
Chicago City Chess League Social
Tournament
Chicago, Illinois

Open to all; entry fee \$3.00 plus \$2.00 returnable deposit; play starts 10:30 a.m. and ends at 6:00 p.m. each day; no adjudications; prelims will sort players into A, B and C finals; will be held at Eckhart Park Rectory, 1330 W. Chicago Ave.; time limit 60 moves per hour; bring your own clocks.

Illinois Open Tournament

Decatur, Illinois
Open to all players, will be held at Hotel Orlando; 6 or 7 round Swiss; first round begins 8 p.m. Friday; entry fee \$5.00; all entry plus medals for 1st and 2nd; minimum of \$75.00 guaranteed for 1st; for further details write: Hugh E. Myers, 1203 So. Illinois St., Decatur, Ill. It will be appreciated if those players who can, will bring clocks and sets.

N. Y. CHESS LIFE

(Continued from page 2, col. 5)
penthouse chess club in the world," reports that its annual championship has begun with Dr. Rubin Slater defending his club title against a field of 24 players. This club, one of N.Y.'s most active, played host for one round of the U.S. Women's Championship recently, and is one of the strongest contenders in N.Y.'s Met League matches every year.

MINE ZISTEM

Open timid,
Mix with guff,
Hope he blunders,
Move and bluff,
Poke around,
Set some bait,
Try to stumble
On a mate.

—Frank Hanley

Solutions:

White to Play and Win
Position No. 81: 1. K-K1, P-B6; 2. K-Q1, P-K7; 3. Q-Q2 ch, K-B5; 4. RxP, P-K5; 5. K-P2 and draws. If 1. ... R-K3 ch, K-B7; 3. R-K2 ch, K-B8; 4. R-K3.

Position No. 82: 1. R-Kt6, R-B1; 2. K-K7 ch, K-K2; 3. R-K6 ch, KxR; 4. KxR, P-Kt6; 5. K-K8, P-K7; 6. P-B8(Q), P-Kt8(Q); 7. Q-B7 ch, K-Q3; 8. Q-Q7 ch, K-P8 ch and wins. If 1. ... R-K3 ch, P-Kt6; 2. Q-R8, P-K7; 3. RxB, P-Kt8 (Q); 4. P-B8(Q) ch, K-Q4; 5. Q-K18 ch and wins.

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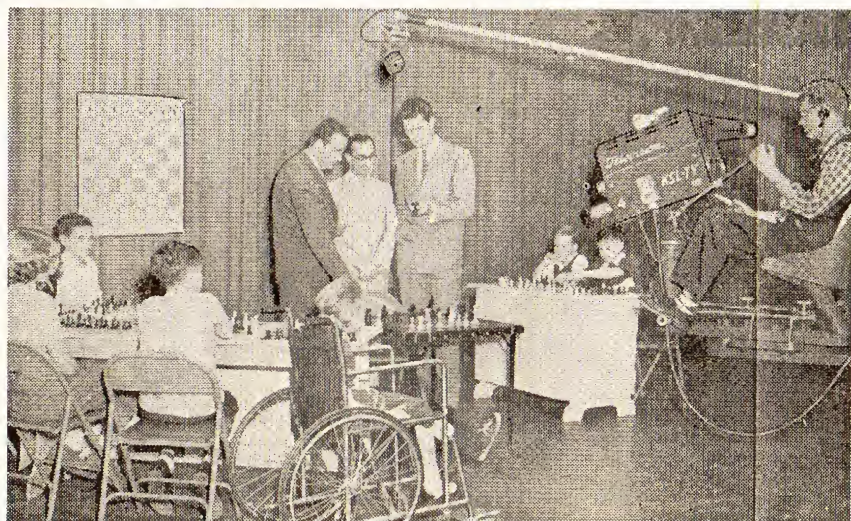


Vol. VI
Number 8

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Thursday,
December 20, 1951

PERFORM BLINDFOLD RECORD



Telecasting chess lessons for handicapped children and shut-ins at KSL-TV. Left to right in center group, Dr. Wallace Gootes of the University of Utah, Sam Teitelbaum of Salt Lake YMCA Chess Club, and Rex L. Campbell, program producer. Photo: Courtesy Deseret News

Koltanowski Plays 50 Blindfold Games At 10 Seconds a Move In 8 3/4 Hours

George Koltanowski, the Blindfold Wizard, was the undisputed star of the San Francisco Chess Festival, staged by the San Francisco Chronicle in cooperation with the Bay Area Chess League and the Industrial Chess League. In a space of eight hours and forty-five minutes Koltanowski, meeting all comers, played fifty games of blindfold chess at the rate of ten seconds per move, winning 43, losing 2 and drawing 5 contests.

Playing one game at a time in rapid succession the blindfold master took a short breather at 3:00 p.m. and another at 6:00 p.m. but otherwise played continuously. After the session of almost nine hours of play, his only comment was: "Boy, does my back ache!"

Almost 1500 people crowded the ballroom of the Marines Club to see Koltanowski perform his miracle of memory and endurance, while the individual games ranged from a quickie of five moves to a gruelling 71 move contest.

Victories against the blindfold wizard went to Ernest O. Anders of San Francisco and Dr. Harold Tower of Marysville, while the five draws went to H. J. Ernst of Hayward, Shearon Bonner of San Francisco, Dr. J. Tepper of Oakland, Herbert Pothier of San Francisco, and the 12-year old Alta Lu Townes of Santa Rosa.

This was the second record-breaking achievement of Koltanowski in the annual Chess Festivals at San Francisco. Last year he played 271 simultaneous games in 12 hours, losing only 3 and drawing 17.

Other features of the Chess Festival this year included simultaneous exhibitions by outstanding Bay Area players, including Jim Myers, Charles Bagby, Dr. H. P. Ralston, Dr. Kenneth Colby, Carroll Capps, Guthrie McLain, Robert Currie, Walter Pafnuttieff, Henry Gross and R. L. Richards. Arrangements for this most successful event were made by a committee headed by Joshua Torczyner of San Francisco.

MAGEE TRIUMPHS IN WICHITA OPEN

Pvt. Lee Magee of Omaha and Fort Leavenworth scored a 5 1/2-1/2 victory in the 34 player 6 round Swiss event at Wichita, conceding one draw to runner-up Jim Callis of Wichita. Callis and Bob Virgin of Tulsa scored 5-1 each, but Callis placed second on S-B points. Callis drew with Magee and former Kansas Champion Henry Georgi, while Virgin lost a game to Magee.

Tied with 4 1/2-1/2 each but fourth and fifth on S-B points were Victor Pupols of Lincoln and R. L. Berggren of Lawrence. The event drew a strong representation from Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas, and among the players were such well-known names as C. F. Tears of Dallas, Dr. Bela Rozsa of Tulsa and the former Kansas Champions Carl Weber, A. R. Self and Kirke Mechem.

CAKE CAPTURES SO. JERSEY MEET

George Cake of Haddonfield won the play-off to take the So. Jersey title, with John Greenway of Pitman second, Louis Wood of Woodbury third and Harry Wright, Jr. of Woodbury fourth.

The tourney was played in two sections with the two top players of each section competing in a four man round robin finals.

MARCHAND TOPS LAKE ERIE OPEN

The Lake Erie Open Tournament, belatedly reported, ended in a 4 1/2-1/2 tie between the first five players, with S-B points deciding the issue. On this basis CHESS LIFE Games Editor Erich W. Marchand placed first. Russell Olin of Erie was second, while Morton Siegel of Buffalo placed third. Fourth place remained a tie between USCF membership secretary Glenn Hartleb, who won last year's event, and Stanley Smith of Buffalo.

MONITOR HOLDS PROBLEM TOURNEY

The Christian Science Monitor has announced a problem composing tourney in honor of the memory of Edgar Allen. Entries should be in duplicate, with full name and address and solution on both copies. The contest is for two-movers with no restriction as to time or number. Entries may be sent to Frederick R. Chevalier, 21 Overbrook Lane, Darien, Conn. or to the tourney judge, Eric M. Hassberg, 41-26, 73rd Street, Jackson Heights, N.Y.

ILLINOIS OPEN HAS STRONG ENTRY

The Christmas Holiday Illinois Open Tourney at Decatur has a strong advance entry from Illinois players. Already entered in the event are Albert Sandrin, Povilas Tautvaisas, Kimball Nedved, and John and Valdis Tums, all of Chicago. Neighboring States are also expected to provide strong additional entries.

FUNDS NEEDED

Contributions are requested from all players interested in promoting chess among the youth of the country to help support the general program of the Intercollegiate Chess League in promoting chess among the colleges and in particular to assist in financing the current U.S. Intercollegiate Tournament at Philadelphia. Checks for any amount will be welcomed, and should be made payable to Rhys W. Hayes. Mail all contributions to:—

Rhys W. Hayes
430 West 116th Street
New York 27, N.Y.

MIAGRI TRIUMPHS IN MIAMI CITY

The Miami City Championship saw victory go to Peter Magri with 6 1/2-1/2 in a 22 player 7 round Swiss event. Magri drew with S. Shaw. Second place went to former State Champion Clarence Kalenian with 5 1/2-1/2, losing to A. C. Otten and drawing with A. Swarz. Third and fourth on S-B points with equal 5-2 scores were S. Shaw and A. C. Otten, while A. Swarz placed fifth with 4 1/2-2 1/2.

KODIL TAKES L.A. EMPLOYEES

The annual Championship for the City Employees of Los Angeles, conducted by the Dept. of Water and Power Chess Club, resulted in the 9-1 victory of Charles E. Kodil, who lost one game to runner-up Manuel Kroman. Kroman placed second in the 13 player 10 round Swiss event with 7 1/2-1 1/2, losing to Denver Norton and Fred Larsen, while drawing with Kodil. Third and fourth on S-B points with 7-3 each were Denver Norton and Richard Bukey. Employees from the Water and Power, Public Utilities, Fire, and Park and Recreation Departments made the event representative of a cross-section of the city staff.

BASS CAPTURES VIRGINIA MEET

Walter Bass, graduate student at the University of Virginia where he plays first board, scored 4 1/2-1/2 to win the Virginia Closed Tournament at Charlottesville, drawing with runner-up W. J. Nucker of Arlington in the final round. Nucker, who scored 4-1, drew with J. F. Pettigrew of Richmond in addition to Bass, while D. Hatch of Arlington, H. Nagin of Lynchburg and R. Baine of Richmond placed third, fourth and fifth respectively on S-B points with equal 3 1/2-1 1/2 scores.

The event drew 19 players representing all important districts in Virginia and was held as a five round Swiss.

Problem Composer Again Faces Prison; Penniless, He Asks Aid From Friends

By WILLIAM ROJAM

William J. Couture, well-known as problem composer and correspondence chess player, upon release on parole from the Rhode Island State Prison after serving nine years of a ten year sentence was met at the gate by arresting officers who transported him to Suffolk County Jail in Boston, Mass. to face charges of armed robbery for an offense that is alleged to have occurred in 1942.

Mr. Couture asserts his innocence of the charges preferred against him, but fears that in his present penniless state his inability to retain competent legal advice will result in a conviction despite his innocence. For naturally, as a man just released from confinement, he has had no opportunity to earn any competence to assist him now in his bitter predicament.

Mr. Couture, whose work has appeared in CHESS LIFE, has asked CHESS LIFE to inform his many chess friends of his present tribulations in explanation of the reason why he has not continued to make responses in his many correspondence games. He has also asked CHESS LIFE to make public the following statement:

plea to chess players: one William J. Couture, a longtime chess correspondence player, needs help! He is on trial in Boston, Mass. on the charge of armed robbery in 1942, of which charges he is innocent. The need for an attorney is urgent, and if any chess players can donate to a defense fund, please forward such donations to William J. Couture, % Arthur J. Couture, Arcadia Road, Billerica, Mass. Once on his feet, William will endeavor to reimburse all. Thanks to all chess lovers.

WILLIAM J. COUTURE

CHESS LIFE cannot comment upon matters that are sub judice; but will express the thought that Mr. Couture has been a very faithful and loyal lover of the game of chess—a composer of skill and a player of great promise. It would seem that in his tribulations he is entitled to a much fairer trial at the bar of justice than he is apt to receive without competent legal assistance, for innocence alone is a very fragile shield without skilled pleading.

INDIVIDUAL INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIP

December 26-30, 1951
Houston Hall
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sponsored by Intercollegiate Chess League of America and United States Chess Federation, for custody of the H. Arthur Nabel Trophy, emblematic of Collegiate Individual Championship of USA.

Seven round Swiss event open to all undergraduates in good academic standing in colleges in North and South America.

Deadline for filing entries: December 26, 1951 at 10:00 a.m.

Advance registrations: Send entry plus entry fee (and USCF dues, if needed) to: Donald L. Vives, 430 West 116th St., New York 27, N. Y. by December 20, 1951. Make all checks payable to RIITYS W. IIAYS.

Entry fees: \$5.00 and players must be members of USCF (Dues: Michigan \$5.00, Pennsylvania, Texas and Tennessee \$4.00, elsewhere \$3.00).

Accommodations: rooms available at Central YMCA, 15th & Arch Sts. at \$1.80 to \$2.10 per night. For reservations, write Residence Department of YMCA or to Jack Gibbons, 6700 Ditman St. Philadelphia 35, Pa.

Players are requested to bring chess clocks, if possible.

Chess Life

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Thursday, December 20, 1951

DEADLINE

AS the 1951 season of chess draws to a close, it is advisable to indicate that there is a definite deadline on the reporting of chess events in 1951 for purposes of rating. Because of the involved computations, particularly in Swiss-type events, to establish the individual player ratings, it is essential that all the data for 1951 be promptly assembled, if the National Chess Ratings (as of December 31, 1951) are to be published on scheduled time.

Therefore, except for the few events that are programmed for the last few days of December, all tournament reports must be received by December 31st, 1951 in order to be included in the next rating list. Events like the Chicago Social Championship, the Illinois Open Tournament and the U. S. Intercollegiate Championship, scheduled to finish on December 30, will be accepted if received on or before January 7, 1952.

The growth of the Rating System is indicated by the comparative lists of reports used to determine the performance averages. The first list (as of July 31, 1950) included the reports on only 39 events played in 1950, while the comparable period on 1951 (as of July 31, 1951) was based upon 121 events in 1951 and 20 belated reports from 1950. The second listing (as of December 31, 1950) was based upon only 44 events in 1950, while its comparable period in 1951 (as of December 31, 1951) will be based on over 70 events, for reports on 66 tournaments have already been received and others are known to be in the mails. It should be noted in these comparisons that the first period of the year consists of 7 months and the second period of 5 months, and this fact explains why more tournaments are rated in the first period of each year.

But there are still a number of tournaments, which should be reported each year, that through the ignorance or indifference of the management or players remain unrecorded. We can only warn the players in these events that they are being deprived of their just due as players every time an event in which they play is not reported. And, since our own appeals have frequently been ignored, the remedy lies with the players themselves. They alone can make it clear to tournament managements that it is the players' will that such events be reported, and emphasize that demand by refusing to participate in events which consistently fail to submit rating reports.

While it is yet too early to speak with certainty, there is a very strong possibility that the technical difficulties in regard to rating team tournaments and regular league seasons of team play have been solved. Inclusion of league competition will definitely widen the scope of the Rating System and permit the rating of many players hitherto excluded. But it will also make further demands upon the officials of the leagues, for accurate board by board reports on all league matches will be needed. Announcement concerning team rating will be made later, at which time instructions on reports for such events and a special report form will be made available.

It has also been decided to include in the National Rating System the performances of American players in International events outside the USA, as a proper part of their performance as chess players. While the more important of these events will be rated from foreign press reports (which are more detailed than those in the USA where chess is concerned), it will be advisable for any American player who participates in foreign chess events to submit the detailed score of such event for rating—particularly if the event was a smaller tournament held by a club or city group in some Continental region.

The logic of this last step, the rating of foreign events, lies in the fact that an American player's performances in International events becomes a very important part of his chess career, and he should not be deprived of credit for his performances merely because they were achieved on alien soil. In addition, the rating of such foreign events provides a bridge by which the relative ranking of our own players may be compared with those of other lands. Sufficient data has now been compiled upon the ranking players of other countries to make this rating of foreign events practical.

Montgomery Major

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

THE TREASURY OF CHESS LORE. Edited by Fred Reinfeld. New York: David McKay Company. Pp. xii, 306. \$3.95.

NOTHING is more agreeable than reviewing a book in which one's own work appears, but it is doubly gratifying to be able to recommend the rest of the collection too. Only newcomers to the royal

game will need introduction to Reinfeld, who with Purdy must rank as one of the world's most interesting chess writers. His latest volume is an anthology of the by-ways of chess: history, anecdote, memoir, poetry, fiction. It will have general appeal as a non-technical book about chess; but players will welcome it as a contribution to the human side of chess.

The six sections are drawn from every conceivable source. "The Woodpushers" contains such classics as Fred Wren's "Never Give Up Until You're Mated," MacMurray's "Gentle Art of Annoying," and Elson's "Mr. Brown Done Brown." Next, "The Golden Age" tells of the famous Labourdonnais-McDonnell match, of the historic Cafe de la Regence, of Simpson's Divan, of the first international chess tournament (London 1851). "The Modern Masters" includes some of the Reinfeld-Knoch articles from Chess Review, Edward Lasker's impressions of his great namesake, Golombek's recollections of Alekhine. T. Liket's "A Day with Dr. Euwe" (pronounced Ayweh) makes us wonder how that grandmaster found time in his crowded schedule to win any games at all.

"Chess Lore," the fourth section, offers such fare as Purdy's "Thirteen Centuries of Chess," which Reinfeld commends especially; Winkelman's article on the attempts to change the rules of the game; and T. H. Taylor's attempt to reform the present stalemate rule. "Chess Celebrities" gives anecdotes of such figures as Rousseau, Jane Welsh Carlyle, Dickens, and Ruskin. Readers galled by Poe's criticism of chess as inferior to draughts will rejoice at B. H. Wood's discovery of the fallacy caused by Poe's inexperience as a player. The last section, "Of Chess and Chessplayers," recounts bits about the game and its exponents, like the occurrence at the international team tournament in Warsaw, 1935. The judges were trying to thresh out a knotty problem of time limit violation. One of them, Alekhine, asked Sir George Thomas, "How would a case like this be decided in England?" To which Sir George replied coldly, "The question would not arise in England."

The illustrations (old and new masters, chess sets, etc.), the keen editorial headnotes, the richness and variety of the collection all make this book a treasure house indeed, a valuable addition to any player's shelf.

UNITED STATES CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP. SOUTH FALLSBURG, NEW YORK 1948. Edited by Jack Spence. Published by the Nebraska Chess Association. \$2. Order from Jack Spence, 203 South 25th Avenue, Omaha, Nebraska.

VOLUME III of Spence's American Tournament Series is an official version of the USCF's seventh biennial championship, with round by round account by Reinfeld and annotations by Reinfeld, Santasiere, and Marchand. The edition is limited to 200 mimeographed copies, and so specialists in tournament literature would do well to place their orders immediately.

Of the games themselves it should be said that an American tournament without Reshevsky, Fine, Denker, and Horowitz is not a strong one. But Herman Steiner (the winner), Kashdan ("der kleine Capablanca"), Ulvestad, and George Kramer cannot be regarded by any of the absent masters as pushovers. The chess is interesting, particularly for ordinary players, who can see the back-markers in this tourney go wrong. The errors of grandmasters are often too subtle for woodpushers to fathom; but the errors of good amateurs are more clearly instructive.

If this volume receives encouragement, Mr. Spence promises others, including one of the great New York 1927 tournament, for which there is no book in English. Support of this book is thus also support of American chess publication.

With The Chess Clubs

Rochester (N.Y.) Chess Club saw Max J. Herzberger win the 10 player double round robin club championship with 13½-½, drawing one game with Ray Reithel. Erich Marchand was second with 11-3, losing twice to Herzberger and drawing with John Hasenroehl and Reithel. John Hasenroehl placed third with 8½-5½.

Lansing (Mich.) Chess Club opened the season with a 6-4 triumph over the Battle Creek Chess Club. Victors for Lansing were E. Sneider, E. Zaikowski, J. Kinton, V. Vandenburg and M. Losik, while P. Soms and E. Barwick drew. Battle Creek victors were C. Ijerpe, J. Sherman and A. Welsh, while W. Beesley and R. Key held the draws. Sneider and Soms are newcomers in the Lansing lineup, having immigrated from Latvia a year and a half ago.

Oklahoma A & M College Club defeated Tulsa University by a score of 4-2 with Crocker, A. Ives, J. Isbell and P. Jarvi turning in the winning scores for A & M, while B. Virgin and B. Hine salvaged the Tulsa points.

Tri-County Chess Club (Calif.) has been organized in San Bernardino, Orange and Pomona with great success, electing Ricardo Pingarron as president and Frank Fontaine as secretary-treasurer. The club meets on first Monday of each month and is looking for matches. Challengers may address the club at 410 W. 12th St. Pomona, Calif.

San Francisco Bay Area Chess League elected Guthrie McLain president, Victor Ricketts vice-president, Prof. Ralph Hultgren secretary-treasurer, and Henry Gross was appointed tournament director. The California Chess Reporter was named official organ of the League.

Shreveport (La.) Chess Club has experienced a growing revival of interest in chess, attributed to the point ladder now in use at the club. The ladder brought in some new recruits and revived the interest of the oldsters. Members of the club are now assisting in the formation of a Barksdale Field Chess Club.

Castle Chess Club (Berkeley) visited the San Jose Chess Club and defeated their hosts 10½-3½. Scoring for Castle were W. P. Barlow, Henry Gross, Guthrie McLain, Neil Falconer, Wade Hendricks, Fred Byron, Prof. R. Hultgren, Paul Traum, F. N. Christensen, while draws went to Em. Hoffer, Dr. Frank Ruys and N. Hultgren. Howard Wood and Ernest Rideout salvaged points for San Jose, while Leslie Talcott, Dr. J. M. David-Malig and Carl Pohlhammer scored the draws.

Yakima (Wash.) Chess Club meets in a newly decorated room at the YMCA in Yakima. Club corresponding secretary Oliver LaFreniere has been attempting to create a tri-city chess competition between Richland, Kennewick and Pasco, which has resulted in a challenge to a match from the Richland Chess Club.

Yakima (Wash.) High School Chess Club saw the title honors go to Oliver LaFreniere with 9-0. The runner-up was again Dick Dexter with 8-1, losing only to the champion. The club is engaged in a five man postal match with the Garfield High School Club of Seattle.

KETTLE CALLS POT

One player
For whom
I cannot go,
Is the piddler
Who says,
"You play too slow."
—Frank Hanley

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THE annual championship of New York's powerful Manhattan Chess Club has just begun, and again the entry list includes many players well-known throughout the country for their mastery of the game. Defending champion Arnold Denker's name once more appears; the 1944 U. S. Champion is attempting to retain his club title against the strong competition of the fourteen challengers in this round-robin tourney. Max Pavey, whose first participation in the U. S. Championship finals this summer was so successful, and George Kramer, with his long record of prizes in recent U. S. Open and N. Y. tourneys, are among the competitors to be feared, while S. Bernstein, D. Byrne, J. Platz, E. S. Jackson, and A. S. Pinkus, all contestants in the U. S. Championships held last August, are also main contenders for high prizes. The Manhattan Club's two "Jacks"—Soudakoff and Moscovitz—are competing again, as are Dr. Harold Sussman, former champion of the Brooklyn Chess Club, Abe Turner, one of the top rapid players in the country although little known outside his native New York, and Richard Einhorn, the former C. C. N. Y. star. In addition to these seeded players G. Bryan and R. Ilderton, the latter a new member formerly of Baltimore, have qualified from the eight-man preliminary section and so join the thirteen above mentioned experts in the championship finals. Tournament director Sidney Kenton foresees a most exciting struggle ahead, for the added impetus \$1,000 in prizes — "the most ever raised for any club championship" — should spur the contestants on to even greater efforts.

The Marshall Chess Club championship now almost half over, finds Brands (5-1), Hearst (5½-1½), Donovan (5-2), and Hill (4½-1½) as its present leaders. Readers may wonder at seeing a "relative unknown" in first place. Brands, however, seems to be repeating the pattern set by Bernie Hill in last year's championship, for both the "graduates" of the N. Y. Academy of Chess, New York's top chess concession, and both scintillated in their first Marshall Championship. (It will be remembered that Hill struggled neck and neck with Hanauer for the title in 1951; only two losses right near the end of the tourney cost him one of the top two prizes.) Edmar Mednis, the fourteen-year-old Marshall Chess Club "hope of the future," continues to show tremendous promise; his score of 3½-2½ places him among the leaders and his victories over Santasiere and Fajans, the latter a masterpiece of resourceful play, are particularly noteworthy.

Another addition must be made to the list of "celebrities in chess" mentioned a few months back — Marcel Duchamp. Mr. Duchamp, one of the London Terrace Chess Club's most active members and a former chess champion of France, is considered by leading art critics as one of the top modernists. His painting "Nude Descending a Staircase," perhaps his best known work, is still a popular example of his unique approach to art. In a later column we will mention more such celebrities who have been brought to our attention since the last list.

IN BRIEF: Marshall Chess Club Junior Championship in underway, with S. Margulies, A. Kaufman, I. Bizar, A. Saidy, the leading contenders. Columbia defeated N.Y.U. 2½-1½, avenging the 2½-2½ tie earlier in the semester. . . . N.Y.U. and C.C.N.Y. fought to a 2½-2½ tie recently.

Boost American Chess!
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Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

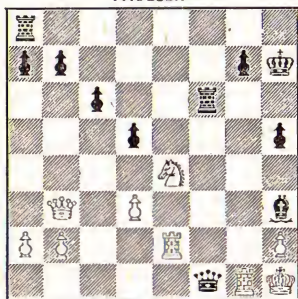
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CHALLENGE TO CHESS PLAYERS

IN RECENT YEARS we have had a great many fine books on chess, dealing with almost every conceivable aspect of the game. Yet these books have neglected what is after all the primary object of a game of chess: the actual process of checkmating your opponent's King. The purpose of this book is to instruct you, the reader, in all the many ways of achieving checkmate.

Diagram 53

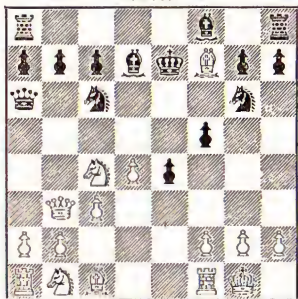
Black moves
PAULSEN



V. SCHMIDT
Leipzig, 1864

Diagram 54

White moves
GOSSIP



T. SCHIGORIN
New York, 1889

out of play.
Q6 mate. From a tournament game.
1. B8-B6, 2. Kt-K5, 3. QxRch, 4. K-K4, 5. Q-K3, 6. Kt-K5, 7. Q-K4, 8. Kt-K5, 9. Q-K4, 10. Kt-K5, 11. Q-K4, 12. Kt-K5, 13. Q-K4, 14. Kt-K5, 15. Q-K4, 16. Kt-K5, 17. Q-K4, 18. Kt-K5, 19. Q-K4, 20. Kt-K5, 21. Q-K4, 22. Kt-K5, 23. Q-K4, 24. Kt-K5, 25. Q-K4, 26. Kt-K5, 27. Q-K4, 28. Kt-K5, 29. Q-K4, 30. Kt-K5, 31. Q-K4, 32. Kt-K5, 33. Q-K4, 34. Kt-K5, 35. Q-K4, 36. Kt-K5, 37. Q-K4, 38. Kt-K5, 39. Q-K4, 40. Kt-K5, 41. Q-K4, 42. Kt-K5, 43. Q-K4, 44. Kt-K5, 45. Q-K4, 46. Kt-K5, 47. Q-K4, 48. Kt-K5, 49. Q-K4, 50. Kt-K5, 51. Q-K4, 52. Kt-K5, 53. Q-K4, 54. Kt-K5, 55. Q-K4, 56. Kt-K5, 57. Q-K4, 58. Kt-K5, 59. Q-K4, 60. Kt-K5, 61. Q-K4, 62. Kt-K5, 63. Q-K4, 64. Kt-K5, 65. Q-K4, 66. Kt-K5, 67. Q-K4, 68. Kt-K5, 69. Q-K4, 70. Kt-K5, 71. Q-K4, 72. Kt-K5, 73. Q-K4, 74. Kt-K5, 75. Q-K4, 76. Kt-K5, 77. Q-K4, 78. Kt-K5, 79. Q-K4, 80. Kt-K5, 81. Q-K4, 82. Kt-K5, 83. Q-K4, 84. Kt-K5, 85. Q-K4, 86. Kt-K5, 87. Q-K4, 88. Kt-K5, 89. Q-K4, 90. Kt-K5, 91. Q-K4, 92. Kt-K5, 93. Q-K4, 94. Kt-K5, 95. Q-K4, 96. Kt-K5, 97. Q-K4, 98. Kt-K5, 99. Q-K4, 100. Kt-K5, 101. Q-K4, 102. Kt-K5, 103. Q-K4, 104. Kt-K5, 105. Q-K4, 106. Kt-K5, 107. Q-K4, 108. Kt-K5, 109. Q-K4, 110. Kt-K5, 111. Q-K4, 112. Kt-K5, 113. Q-K4, 114. Kt-K5, 115. Q-K4, 116. Kt-K5, 117. Q-K4, 118. Kt-K5, 119. Q-K4, 120. Kt-K5, 121. Q-K4, 122. Kt-K5, 123. Q-K4, 124. Kt-K5, 125. Q-K4, 126. Kt-K5, 127. Q-K4, 128. Kt-K5, 129. Q-K4, 130. Kt-K5, 131. Q-K4, 132. Kt-K5, 133. Q-K4, 134. Kt-K5, 135. Q-K4, 136. Kt-K5, 137. Q-K4, 138. Kt-K5, 139. Q-K4, 140. Kt-K5, 141. Q-K4, 142. Kt-K5, 143. Q-K4, 144. Kt-K5, 145. Q-K4, 146. Kt-K5, 147. Q-K4, 148. Kt-K5, 149. Q-K4, 150. Kt-K5, 151. Q-K4, 152. Kt-K5, 153. Q-K4, 154. Kt-K5, 155. Q-K4, 156. Kt-K5, 157. Q-K4, 158. Kt-K5, 159. Q-K4, 160. Kt-K5, 161. Q-K4, 162. Kt-K5, 163. Q-K4, 164. Kt-K5, 165. Q-K4, 166. Kt-K5, 167. Q-K4, 168. Kt-K5, 169. Q-K4, 170. Kt-K5, 171. Q-K4, 172. Kt-K5, 173. Q-K4, 174. Kt-K5, 175. Q-K4, 176. Kt-K5, 177. Q-K4, 178. Kt-K5, 179. Q-K4, 180. Kt-K5, 181. Q-K4, 182. Kt-K5, 183. Q-K4, 184. Kt-K5, 185. Q-K4, 186. Kt-K5, 187. Q-K4, 188. Kt-K5, 189. Q-K4, 190. Kt-K5, 191. Q-K4, 192. Kt-K5, 193. Q-K4, 194. Kt-K5, 195. Q-K4, 196. Kt-K5, 197. Q-K4, 198. Kt-K5, 199. Q-K4, 200. Kt-K5, 201. Q-K4, 202. Kt-K5, 203. Q-K4, 204. Kt-K5, 205. Q-K4, 206. Kt-K5, 207. Q-K4, 208. Kt-K5, 209. Q-K4, 210. Kt-K5, 211. Q-K4, 212. Kt-K5, 213. Q-K4, 214. Kt-K5, 215. Q-K4, 216. Kt-K5, 217. Q-K4, 218. Kt-K5, 219. Q-K4, 220. Kt-K5, 221. Q-K4, 222. Kt-K5, 223. Q-K4, 224. Kt-K5, 225. Q-K4, 226. Kt-K5, 227. Q-K4, 228. Kt-K5, 229. Q-K4, 230. Kt-K5, 231. Q-K4, 232. Kt-K5, 233. Q-K4, 234. Kt-K5, 235. Q-K4, 236. Kt-K5, 237. Q-K4, 238. Kt-K5, 239. Q-K4, 240. Kt-K5, 241. Q-K4, 242. Kt-K5, 243. Q-K4, 244. Kt-K5, 245. Q-K4, 246. Kt-K5, 247. Q-K4, 248. Kt-K5, 249. Q-K4, 250. Kt-K5, 251. Q-K4, 252. Kt-K5, 253. Q-K4, 254. Kt-K5, 255. Q-K4, 256. Kt-K5, 257. Q-K4, 258. Kt-K5, 259. Q-K4, 260. Kt-K5, 261. Q-K4, 262. Kt-K5, 263. Q-K4, 264. Kt-K5, 265. Q-K4, 266. Kt-K5, 267. Q-K4, 268. Kt-K5, 269. Q-K4, 270. Kt-K5, 271. Q-K4, 272. Kt-K5, 273. Q-K4, 274. Kt-K5, 275. Q-K4, 276. Kt-K5, 277. Q-K4, 278. Kt-K5, 279. Q-K4, 280. Kt-K5, 281. Q-K4, 282. Kt-K5, 283. Q-K4, 284. Kt-K5, 285. Q-K4, 286. Kt-K5, 287. Q-K4, 288. Kt-K5, 289. Q-K4, 290. Kt-K5, 291. Q-K4, 292. Kt-K5, 293. Q-K4, 294. Kt-K5, 295. Q-K4, 296. Kt-K5, 297. Q-K4, 298. Kt-K5, 299. Q-K4, 300. Kt-K5, 301. Q-K4, 302. Kt-K5, 303. Q-K4, 304. Kt-K5, 305. Q-K4, 306. Kt-K5, 307. Q-K4, 308. Kt-K5, 309. Q-K4, 310. Kt-K5, 311. Q-K4, 312. Kt-K5, 313. Q-K4, 314. Kt-K5, 315. Q-K4, 316. Kt-K5, 317. Q-K4, 318. Kt-K5, 319. Q-K4, 320. Kt-K5, 321. Q-K4, 322. Kt-K5, 323. Q-K4, 324. Kt-K5, 325. Q-K4, 326. Kt-K5, 327. Q-K4, 328. Kt-K5, 329. Q-K4, 330. Kt-K5, 331. Q-K4, 332. Kt-K5, 333. Q-K4, 334. Kt-K5, 335. Q-K4, 336. Kt-K5, 337. Q-K4, 338. Kt-K5, 339. Q-K4, 340. Kt-K5, 341. Q-K4, 342. Kt-K5, 343. Q-K4, 344. Kt-K5, 345. Q-K4, 346. Kt-K5, 347. Q-K4, 348. Kt-K5, 349. Q-K4, 350. Kt-K5, 351. Q-K4, 352. Kt-K5, 353. Q-K4, 354. Kt-K5, 355. Q-K4, 356. 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Kt-K5, 529. Q-K4, 530. Kt-K5, 531. Q-K4, 532. Kt-K5, 533. Q-K4, 534. Kt-K5, 535. Q-K4, 536. Kt-K5, 537. Q-K4, 538. Kt-K5, 539. Q-K4, 540. Kt-K5, 541. Q-K4, 542. Kt-K5, 543. Q-K4, 544. Kt-K5, 545. Q-K4, 546. Kt-K5, 547. Q-K4, 548. Kt-K5, 549. Q-K4, 550. Kt-K5, 551. Q-K4, 552. Kt-K5, 553. Q-K4, 554. Kt-K5, 555. Q-K4, 556. Kt-K5, 557. Q-K4, 558. Kt-K5, 559. Q-K4, 560. Kt-K5, 561. Q-K4, 562. Kt-K5, 563. Q-K4, 564. Kt-K5, 565. Q-K4, 566. Kt-K5, 567. Q-K4, 568. Kt-K5, 569. Q-K4, 570. Kt-K5, 571. Q-K4, 572. Kt-K5, 573. Q-K4, 574. Kt-K5, 575. Q-K4, 576. Kt-K5, 577. Q-K4, 578. Kt-K5, 579. Q-K4, 580. Kt-K5, 581. Q-K4, 582. Kt-K5, 583. Q-K4, 584. Kt-K5, 585. Q-K4, 586. Kt-K5, 587. Q-K4, 588. Kt-K5, 589. Q-K4, 590. Kt-K5, 591. Q-K4, 592. Kt-K5, 593. Q-K4, 594. Kt-K5, 595. Q-K4, 596. Kt-K5, 597. Q-K4, 598. Kt-K5, 599. Q-K4, 600. Kt-K5, 601. Q-K4, 602. Kt-K5, 603. Q-K4, 604. Kt-K5, 605. Q-K4, 606. Kt-K5, 607. Q-K4, 608. Kt-K5, 609. Q-K4, 610. Kt-K5, 611. Q-K4, 612. Kt-K5, 613. Q-K4, 614. 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Q-K4, 1122. Kt-K5, 1123. Q-K4, 1124. Kt-K5, 1125. Q-K4, 1126. Kt-K5, 1127. Q-K4, 1128. Kt-K5, 1129. Q-K4, 1130. Kt-K5, 1131. Q-K4, 1132. Kt-K5, 1133. Q-K4, 1134. Kt-K5, 1135. Q-K4, 1136. Kt-K5, 1137. Q-K4, 1138. Kt-K5, 1139. Q-K4, 1140. Kt-K5, 1141. Q-K4, 1142. Kt-K5, 1143. Q-K4

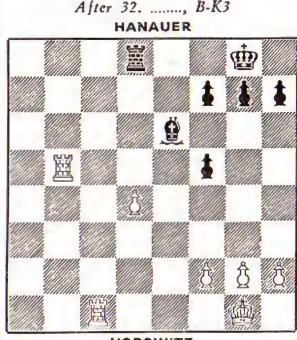
Table with 2 columns: Names of contributors and their roles as annotators.

FRENCH DEFENSE
Rochester Club Tournament
Rochester, 1951

Notes by Dr. Max Herzberger
White: M. HERZBERGER, P-K3 2. Q-K2
Black: J. HASENOEHL, P-K3 2. Q-K2

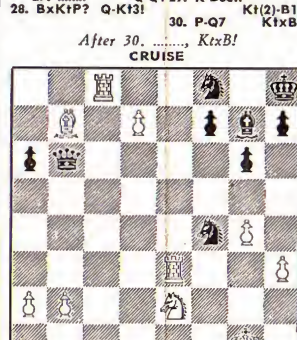
The ideal position for the Kt. The development is now finished, with the exception of White's QB which seems to have no good square. Black cannot break through anywhere; he should now try to lock the position on the Q-side and then castle. After Black queen-castles, White can open lines on the Q-side.

- 18. B-R6 B-K3 26. RXP K-R5
19. Kt-Kch QxK1 27. Kt-Q7ch K-K1
20. B-K15 Q-B4 28. Kt-K16 Kt-K1



White's Rs are very mobile. Without too much ado they will be employed in the maneuvers which will assure White of the victory indicated by the present position.

- 28. Kt-Kt, B-K1; but R(1)-K1 wins something eventually (P-B3, P-K5). The basic threat of doubling the Rs and the potential power of the QP would lead to a White win. If Black does not



Perhaps White overlooked this brilliant move, a fine one indeed. If 31. P-Q8(Q), QxRch; a) 32. K-B1, QxKch; 33. K-K1, Kt-Kch; 34. K-R1, Q-B8ch; 35. K-R2, B-K4 mate; b) 32. K-K2, Q-B7ch; 33. K-R1, Kt-Kt and one of the mates (Kt-K6 or Q-K8) will be good; c) 32. K-R1, Kt-Kt, and to stop mate 33. K-K2 is necessary, when ... Kt-B5ch; d) 32. K-B1, Q-B7ch; 33. K-K1, Q-K8ch; 34. K-K2, Q-K7ch; 37. K-R1, Kt-K7 and the position in variation B has been reached.

- weak. Kt(4)-B3 10. KtXP P-K4
9. Kt-B3 PXP 11. Kt-K13
Better than 11. Kt(4)-K15, P-QR3; 12. B-K3, P-B4; 13. BxB, Kt-B4; 14. Kt-Q6 ch, K-K2 and Black will have no serious troubles. The move played discourages

White has completed his development whereas Black will require four more moves to do so. It will not be surprising if any complications which now arise should turn out in White's favor.



For The Tournament-Minded
December 28-30
Illinois Open Tournament
Decatur, Illinois

Open to all players, will be held at Hotel Orlando; 6 or 7 round Swiss; first round begins 8 p.m. Friday; entry fee \$5.00; all entry plus medals for 1st and 2nd; minimum of \$75.00 guaranteed for 1st; for further details write: Hugh E. Myers, 1203 So. Illinois St., Decatur, Ill. It will be appreciated if those players who can, will bring clocks and sets.

GRUENFELD DEFENSE
Southern Open Championship
Asheville, 1951

Notes by Kit Crittenden
White: W. ADICKES, P-K4 1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. P-KK13
Black: B. CRUISE, P-K4 1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. P-KK13

Now Black breathes easier. The attack seems to be stopped and Black seems to gain the upper hand, but with few strokes White breaks the position.

CATALAN OPENING
Lincoln City Championship
Lincoln, 1951

Notes by Erich W. Marchand
White: A. LIEPNIEKS, P-K4 1. P-Q4 P-K3
Black: E. ADMINIS, P-K4 1. P-Q4 P-K3

Offering White a chance to make it a French Defense with 2. P-K4. Also offering Black the opportunity of playing a Dutch Defense by means of 2. ... P-K4. This is a somewhat safer way of getting a Dutch Defense than ... P-B4 since White could then try the speculative gambit 2. P-K4.

CATALAN OPENING
Lincoln City Championship
Lincoln, 1951

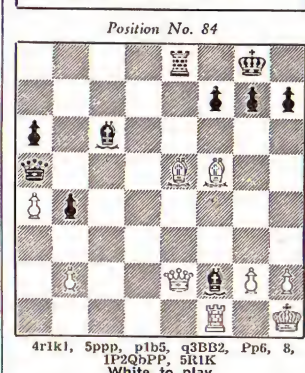
Notes by Erich W. Marchand
White: A. LIEPNIEKS, P-K4 1. P-Q4 P-K3
Black: E. ADMINIS, P-K4 1. P-Q4 P-K3

Offering White a chance to make it a French Defense with 2. P-K4. Also offering Black the opportunity of playing a Dutch Defense by means of 2. ... P-K4. This is a somewhat safer way of getting a Dutch Defense than ... P-B4 since White could then try the speculative gambit 2. P-K4.

CITY EMPLOYEES OF LOS ANGELES CHAMPIONSHIP
Los Angeles, 1951

Table with 2 columns: Player names and their scores in the Los Angeles Championship.

What's The Best Move?
By Guilleme Groesser



Send solutions to Position No. 84 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by January 20, 1952.

Solution to Position No. 81

This rather interesting position occurred in a game Greis-Hain, Weidenau, 1950. Black continued (as did many of our solvers) with 1. ... R-Q1 and promptly lost the game by 2. R-B8ch, R-Q1; 3. B-R6 and the White King eventually crossed over to collect the R-Q1 and win the game. R-Q1 and Black should draw with 1. ... RxB ch; 2. K-K1(K13), R(1)-Q1; 3. R-B8, R(1)-Q7 and perpetual check as follows, for White cannot play 3. Kt-K2, Black without losing the game. Black can vary the moves by 1. ... R-Q1 and 2. ... RxB ch with the identical result, so both answers are correct.

CARO-KANN DEFENSE
U. S. Biennial Championship
New York, 1951

Notes by J. E. Howarth
White: A. HOROWITZ, P-K4 1. P-Q4 P-K3 3. P-KK13
Black: M. HANAUER, P-K4 1. P-Q4 P-K3 3. P-KK13

The Panov-Botvinnik Attack. At Moscow in 1935, Botvinnik used it against Spielmann and won in 12 moves! 1. ... Kt-KB3 5. Kt-QB3 P-K3 K-R2; 7. PXP, Q-B4; 8. B-K1, Q-K1. The text avoids the difficulties that could arise after 5. ... Kt-B3; 6. B-K15, PXP; 7. P-Q5, etc. Through here ... P-K3 holds some promise of a ... E.g., 1. ... Kt-B3, PXP; 2. B-K2; 3. O-O; 4. O-O; 10. R-B1, P-Q13; 11. B-Q3, P-R3, etc., where White stands just a shade better.

VIRGINIA CLOSED TOURNAMENT
Charlottesville, 1951

Table with 2 columns: Player names and their scores in the Virginia Closed Tournament.

SUPER \$1.00 VALUE
Includes "Tips for Chess Progress" and "Selecto 4 Chess" by J. V. Reinhart.

Under the USCF National Rating System, any round-robin or Swiss System tournament of five rounds or more, with at least two USCF members as contestants, will be rated without charge.

CHESS LITERATURE
Old-New; Rare-Common; Domestic-Foreign Books-Periodicals

For news of Canadian Chess Life, Subscribe To The CANADIAN CHESS CHAT Official Organ of the Chess Federation of Canada

Alekhine's Career

(Continued from page 3, col. 5) chess horizon toward the end of 1919, this shows only that he, Alekhine, himself was not yet in Moscow when Ilyin arrived. Neither does Ilyin mention anything about Alekhine's presence in Moscow in the summer of 1919. The first we know about his presence in Moscow (but not about his whereabouts between his Odessa "confinement" and his arrival in Moscow) is that he participated "hors de concours" in the first Moscow Championship Tournament under the Soviets.

Say You Saw It in CHESS LIFE

THE BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE Founded in 1881 and now the oldest chess periodical extant. Games Editor: H. Golombek—Problem World: S. Sedgwick